CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIGITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT MANUAL

Version 6.0

INTRODUCTION

This document is for Consultant and State Employees responsible for working on Capital Projects. This manual covers the preparation, review, and delivery of capital project documents across the whole project timeline from project initiation to project completion. This manual also covers design phase scheduling.

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Revision History

Digital Project Development Manual Revision History

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DEFINITIONS

ACD – The attribute applied to a revision requested by the Processing unit to an ADP discipline subset.

ACD2 – The attribute applied to a revision requested by the Processing unit to an ACD discipline subset.

ADP – The attribute applied to an Addendum discipline subset.

ATLAS – This tool is used to manage the location of various assets, projects, and investigations.

Bluebeam – PDF software similar to Adobe Acrobat. Bluebeam software will be required to package and markup all Shop Drawing Submittals.

CIM – Civil Integrated Management

CSI – Construction Special provisions Institute

DCD – The attribute applied to a revision requested by the Processing unit to an FDP discipline subset.

DCD2 – The attribute applied to a revision requested by the Processing unit to a DCD discipline subset.

Discipline Subset – A multi-page PDF document that includes all the contract plan sheets for a discipline. Example would be all the structures sheets would be packaged in (1) multi-page PDF document.

DICO – The attribute applied to a design initiated change order discipline subset.

DPD - Digital Project Development Manual.

EED - Electronic Engineering Data

Engineer of Record – The engineer's digital signature that is applied to the discipline subsets. For CTDOT staff this would be the Principal Engineer.

FDP – The attribute applied to a final design plans discipline subset.

FIO – The attribute applied to a "for information only" discipline subset.

FPL – The attribute applied to an advertised FDP discipline subset

0365 - Microsoft Office 365

Project Manager – Lead designer on the project. For CTDOT staff this would be the TE 3 or Supervisor of the lead discipline or consultant liaison TE3 or Supervisor.

Set File — Is a consolidated viewer file that is created using Bluebeam. When this file is opened all of the contract plans, FDP, Addendum, Change Orders, are sorted by their page labels in the correct order.

Version 6.0

Section 1 Prerequisites and Policies

The following details various requirements and policies that need to be followed when working on a Capital project for the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT).

Software Requirements

- 1. Document Management Software CTDOT uses COMPASS and Office 365 for a document management solution. See Section 2 for more information.
- 2. PDF Software CTDOT has standardized on Bluebeam for our PDF software and shall be the only PDF software supported by the Connecticut Department of Transportation for the processes set forth in this manual.
 - **a.** Bluebeam Revu was used in the production of all figures and procedures in this manual. A license of Bluebeam Revu version 16.5 or higher must be purchased to perform all the procedures in this manual.
 - b. A CTDOT Bluebeam profile has been created that includes a standard set of tools in the tool chest. This profile can be found in Appendix A of this manual.

Digital Signatures Requirements

- 1. All contract plans, working drawings, and applicable engineering reports submitted to the Department shall be digitally signed by a CT licensed Engineer or CT licensed Architect in accordance with this manual.
- Digital contract plans, in the following stages: Final Design Plans (FDP), Design Completion Data (DCD), Addenda, Addenda Completion Data (ACD), Design Initiated Change Order (DICO), and Working Drawing (WDP) and all engineering reports shall be digitally signed in conformance with this manual.
 - a. Digital signatures must meet the requirements of Adobe's Certified Document Services (CDS) or Adobe Approved Trusted List (AATL).
 - b. AATL and AATL vendor information is provided at the following website: https://helpx.adobe.com/acrobat/kb/approved-trust-list2.html
 - c. Trial CDS/AATL Signatures will not be accepted by the Department, a signature must be purchased from one of the CDS/AATL Vendors.
- 3. Bluebeam Revu or Extreme is required for all digital signature processes. After contract plans have been advertised, the digital signature is not allowed to be removed.

CAD Standards

 Standard Computer Aided Design (CAD) Applications shall conform to those listed here CTDOT CAD Standards Website

Policies

- 1. The Consulting Engineer acknowledges and agrees that Contract Plans submitted using the [Digital Submission Procedure set forth in this Manual] has the same force and effect for the purposes of the Consulting Engineer's agreement with the State as a signature and seal of a Connecticut Licensed Professional Engineer or Architect as set forth in § 20-300-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies or § 20-293 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as applicable. Nothing in this DPD serves as an authorization for, or endorsement of, the use of this [Digital Submission Procedure] generally by the Consulting Engineer, its subcontractor(s), or any Connecticut Licensed Professional Engineer or Architect with respect to other work it performs for the State or work it performs for other clients.
- 2. When on call consultants are used for CTDOT projects, the title sheet shall be digitally signed by CTDOT following the procedure in <u>Digital Signatures section</u> of this manual.
- 3. When a document reaches a final status a "Final Status" shall be placed on the document. This will lock for editing and ensure document retention.

Section 2 Document Management Systems

CTDOT uses COMPASS and Office 365 for document management. The objective of COMPASS is to provide CTDOT with project management processes that work in conjunction with a cloud-based digital Transportation Management Solution, utilizing Microsoft Commercial Off-the-Shelf Software (MCOTS) to manage the delivery of all capital projects. Specifically, this solution will provide improved quality and control over complex transportation projects by providing:

- Submittal and Transmittal Ball-In-Court functionality
- Better collaboration and communication using SharePoint online
- Real-time project scheduling capabilities using integrated MS Project files
- Improved resource management
- Real-time project status dashboards
- Document control and content management
- Improved transparency and accountability
- Improved risk management

COMPASS Overview

COMPASS is a cloud-based application built on Microsoft SharePoint pages. Thus, users require an Office 365 (O365) account to access the site. This account provides access to COMPASS as well as many other useful Office 365 applications. CTDOT users are provided with a CTDOT O365 license. External user invitations are sent to non-CTDOT personnel – such as consultants and contractors – to grant project-specific COMPASS site access.

Presently, COMPASS provides a single place to display the following project information:

- Rights-of-Way
- Environmental Permits
- CORE data
- Viewport data
- Composite Project Database (CPD)
- Submittal/Transmittal Application
- Project Staff Management
- MS Project Schedule Integration
- Document Storage/Control
- Security/User Management
- Project Geospatial Location (Polygon)

Office 365 Sign In

The Microsoft Online sign-in page is located at https://www.office.com, or can be found by internet searching for "Office 365 log-in."

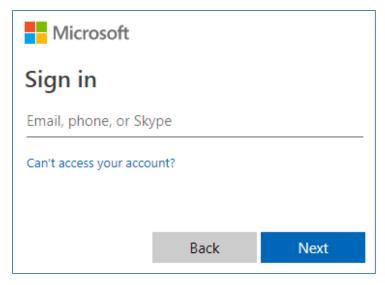


Figure 1 - O365 Sign In

Sign-In Name

For CTDOT personnel, user sign-in names match the ct.gov email address.

Sign-In Password

For CTDOT personnel, user sign-in passwords match email passwords. If the email password is changed, the Microsoft Online password is automatically changed.

COMPASS Browser Set Up

COMPASS is supported by the Edge and Chrome browsers.

Accessing COMPASS

For CTDOT users, after logging in to Office 365, navigate to SharePoint, then search for the COMPASS site. This location can also be reached via the following URL:

https://ctgovexec.sharepoint.com. The first project shown in the list will be highlighted by a blue bar and display the Landing Page information in the center and right sections of the page.

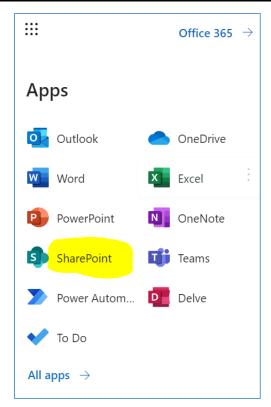


Figure 2 - O365



Figure 3 - Searching for COMPASS

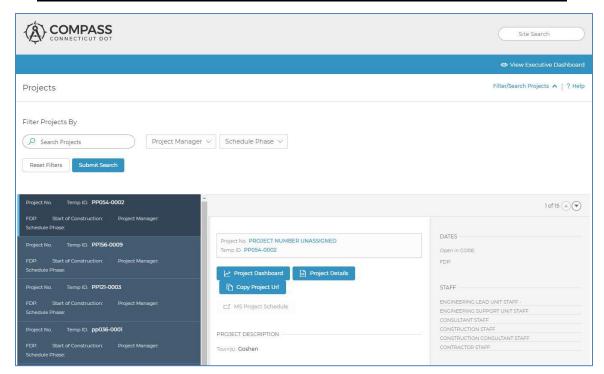


Figure 4 - COMPASS

COMPASS Project Sites

COMPASS is setup to automatically create a project container for any project that is added to the Obligation Plan. This automatic process runs on a nightly basis. CTDOT employees will have access to all projects, but access for consultants, municipalities or other agencies must be requested by the Consultant Liaison Engineer. Project Managers have rights to add any necessary users to the project site in COMPASS. See COMPASS Project Site Permissions for details on COMPASS project site access.

Project Folder Structure and Required Documents for Capital Projects

This section details the project folder structure and the required project documents that must be submitted for each project. The figure below illustrates a CTDOT project folder structure for a Capital Project.

Section 3 of this manual details the processes for each contract document.

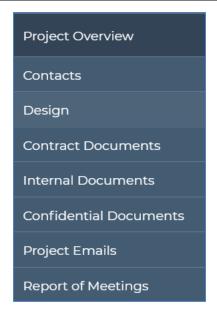


Figure 5 – Project Menu

Note: In the case where two or more projects are combined or advertised as (1) project, all contract documents for these projects will be submitted into the lowest numbered project in COMPASS.

Project Folder Structure and List of Project Documentation DESIGN LIBRARY

The folders in the Design Library are intended to store CAD files and working documents for designers. For more information on working with CAD files stored in COMPASS, please see the CTDOT Digital Design Environment (DDE) Guide Section 3 - Configuration and Worksets.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS LIBRARY

100_Contract Plans (PDF) – This folder is located in the Contract Documents library and contains only final Contract Plans, which includes the following. There shall not be any working documents uploaded into this folder.

- Final plans
- Addendum plans
- Design Initiated Change Order plans
- As-Built plans
- Electronic Engineering Data (EED) Final Prepared by AEC Applications

110_Contract Documents (PDF) – This folder is located in the Contract Documents library and shall only contain the following final documents. There shall not be any working documents uploaded into this folder.

- Signed Contract
- Environmental Permit Applications/Approvals
- Pre-Bid Questions and Answers
- Contract Special Provisions Final, Addendum, and Design Initiated Change Order special provisions
- State and Federal Minimum Wage Rates and Classifications.
- SOM (Source of Materials)
- Insurance documents
- Pre-Award DBE Review Specific Contractor
- Bonds

125_Completed_Submittals – This folder is located in the Contract Documents library. Contractor submittals automatically relocate to this folder from the 120_Contractor Submittals (PDF) folder when

marked complete.

130_Engineering Reports – This folder is located in the Contract Documents library and contains all the final engineering reports. There shall not be any working documents uploaded into these folders.

- Hydraulic
 - O Hydraulic Report and Hydraulic Report Data
 - Scour Report and Scour Report Data
 - Floodway Report and Floodway Report Data
 - o Final Drainage Reports and Final Drainage Report Data
 - USGS Bridge and Channel Assessment Reports
 - Miscellaneous Technical Data, Studies, Investigations or Reports
- Environmental Compliance
 - o Task 110
 - o Task 210
 - o Task 310
 - Underground Storage Tank System Closure Reports
- Bridge
 - Load Rating
- Geotechnical
 - Geotechnical Report Project files including test boring, laboratory testing data file, and computations

160_Project Photos – This folder is located in the Contract Documents library and is where all project photos shall be stored. Both engineering and construction photos shall be stored in this folder.

INTERNAL DOCUMENTS LIBRARY

120_Contractor Submittals (PDF) – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and contains the following:

- Shop Drawings
- Product Data Sheets
- Product Samples
- Coordination Drawings
- Working Drawings
- Requests for Entitlement
- Correspondence from Contractor
- RFIs
- RFCs
- Schedules
- Payrolls
- Material Testing
- Quality Assurance Submittals
- Operation and Maintenance Manuals
- Spare Parts Transmittals
- Landscape Submittals

140_Project_Administration_Documents – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is the storage location for final permanent milestone project administration documents. These project administration documents can be defined as, but not limited to, deliverables such as agreements, project approvals, project scope, regulatory documents, design phase schedules, etc. There shall not be any draft documents uploaded into this folder.

- Agreements Utility, Railroad, Municipal, etc.
- Categorical Exclusion
- Certification Acceptance Checklist
- Commitment list

- Consultant Selection Documents Scope of Services, Notice to Proceed, etc.
- Construction Incidental Cost Establishment Report
- DBE/SBE Approval with percentage, participation level
- Design Approval
- Design Exceptions
- Design Phase Microsoft Project Schedule COMPASS
- Environmental Impact Study EIS
- Final Design Report
- Finding of No Significant Impact FONSI
- Lighting Agreement
- Record of Decision ROD
- Rehabilitation Study Report
- Risk Management Documents
- RPM Request for Project Memorandum
- Sidewalk Maintenance Agreement
- Standalone Transportation Management Plan Document, taken from the final design report
- Stewardship Agreement
- Structure Type Study
- Waiver to Obligate Funds
- White Papers

142_Project Administration Correspondence – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is for all final project correspondence documents. This is defined as any request memos, response memos, letters, etc., and does not include any documents that are defined in the 140_Project Administration folder. This folder shall not include any working/draft documents.

- Meeting Minutes
- Request Memos Survey Request, Design Reviews, Support unit design.
- Response Memos Response to the Request Memos

150_Quantity Calculations – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is where all the final quantity calculations for contract items shall be stored.

151_Final Design Calculations – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is where all the final design calculations shall be stored.

170_ROW and GIS Files - This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is where the final property maps shall be stored until they are uploaded into the IRMS. Also the project polygons and parcel polygons file shall be stored here.

210_Construction Folders – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library. See Construction Documentation for more information

• 01 – Project Documents

- Semi and Monthly Payment Estimates
- Construction Orders with Backup
- Copies of Cost-Plus Sheets with backup
- o All Delivery Tickets, Bituminous Concrete, Processed Aggregate Base, Concrete, etc.
- Material Certifications, etc. (All Laboratory Reports)
- Nuclear Density Test and Data Sheets (CON-125, 133)
- Pile Driving Logs (CON-87)
- Environmental Correspondence, Logs, etc.
- Utility Forms (CON-40 and 41)
- Contractor Payrolls
- EEO/AA Reports (30-60-90s)
- Labor Wage Checks (CON-131)
- Hazardous Waste Manifests

- Stores Requisitions and Transfer Vouchers
- Purchase Orders and Requisitions
- Correspondence
- Consultants Billings with Backup
- o Computer Disks properly labeled
- Any Other Related Records
- o Town Correspondence File Includes:
- General Material
- Request for and response to matters concerning highway, bridge, signing, lighting, etc.
 by town officials
- Written commitments to first officials and/or elected, appointed state, federal officials
- Mapping Prepared by district or filed with district

• 02 - Internal Documents

- Consultant Ratings
- Other Sensitive Documents

• 03 – Measurements and Payments

o Field Books (all) Volumes 1,2,3,& 4s

220_FHWA – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is used by the FHWA for their purposes.

230_Contract Administration – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is used by the CTDOT Contracts unit.

240_Contract Development – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is the location where the Designer uploads the following supplemental contract documents:

- All contract special provisions and Notice to Contractors (NTC), in Word format, both final and addendum special provisions. All contract special provisions shall be uploaded to the subfolder FDP Specs. No other documents shall be uploaded to the FDP Specs subfolder except the contract special provisions and NTCs in Word format.
- If the project contains CSI specifications, the designer is to create a sub-folder to the 240_Contract Development folder named CSI Specs and upload all CSI specifications to this location. No other documents shall be uploaded to the CSI Specs subfolder except the CSI specifications NTCs in Word format. See <u>Design Review Phase</u> for instructions on how to create the CSI Specs folder.
- Estimator Proposal Estimate
- Calendar Day Estimate
- Electronic Engineering Data Files uploaded by the Designer
- Permit Applications and Approvals

310_Milestone_Submissions – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is the location where the designer shall submit all milestone submission documents. This includes plans, special provisions, reports, estimates, etc. This folder has sub-folders for 30, 60, 90, and 100 submissions.

320_Permit_Development – This is located in the Internal Documents library and can be used to store documents for the development of permits. Note: At FDP, the permit applications and approvals must be uploaded into the 240 Contract Documents folder. The processing unit then adds the permits and applications to the contract and uploads the contract into the 110 Contract Documents folder.

- Permits Needs Determination Form (PNDF)
- Wetland Flagging Coordination
- Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) Coordination
- CTDEEP Fisheries Correspondence
- LEAN Meeting Minutes
- Project Manager Meeting (PMM) Minutes
- Permit Review Comments

• Responses to Permit Review Comments

600_Project Initiation Documents – This folder is located in the Internal Documents library and is where any project initiation documents can be stored. This would include any plans developed by the Project Concepts unit or any other documents created in the project concepts phase.

CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS LIBRARY

131_Engineering Reports Confidential –This folder is located in the Confidential Documents library and is only seen by a select number of people. Bid Analysis

141_Project Administration Confidential – This folder is located in the Confidential Documents library and shall be used for documents that only CTDOT should have access to.

Consultant Payroll information

241_Contract Development Confidential – This folder is located in the Confidential Documents library and contains the final engineers estimate and calendar day estimate developed by the cost estimating unit.

- Final Engineers Estimate
- Final Calendar Day Estimate

Asset Areas (Project Generator Application)

COMPASS is also being used to store all asset related documentation and asset information. In the future these will be transferred over to O365. The following details the assets and documents are being stored for that asset:

- 02.0 Assets Bridges
 - o Inspection Reports
 - o Fracture Critical Reports
 - Maintenance Memos
 - Load Ratings not performed for a Capital Project
- 02.1 Assets Bridges (under 20' Town owned)
 - Inspection Reports
- 02.2 Assets Signal Intersections
 - Signal Plans Active and Legacy
- 02.3 Assets Sign Structures
 - Inspection Reports
- 02.4 Assets Towns
 - o Office State Traffic Administration (OSTA) documents
 - Bridge Safety Town Letters
- 02.5 Assets Buildings
 - o Building Inspection Reports
- 02.6 Assets Radio Towers
 - Inspection Reports
- 02.7 Asset Railroad Crossing Signals
 - o Inventory document that provides detail for the crossing.
 - o Photos

COMPASS Project Site Permissions

Access to COMPASS project sites is provided using site permission groups. Each permission group has a unique set of rights and restrictions.

DOT personnel are automatically added to all COMPASS site members groups. Any DOT personnel who need to be added to the Approval Matrix must be added to the site owners or site members permissions group.

AEC Applications will provide each Project Manager and Project Engineer with administrative rights to their projects. This is accomplished by adding the PM and PE to the owners site permission group in a COMPASS project. The PM or PE will then be responsible for granting and maintaining access to all consultants, contractors and stakeholders. Once the PM has administrative rights they may grant the same authority to any team member(s) by adding that team member to the site Owners permissions group. It is recommended to limit the number of staff in the site Owners group. The majority of participants should be granted access through the Members site permission group.

Site Permissions Groups Defined

There are five permissions group per project: Site Owners, Site Members, Site Stakeholders, Site Contractors and Site Visitors.

Site Owners Group

Staff added to this group will obtain full control of the site, including the ability to add, edit or delete documents. Site Owners have the ability to grant access to the site to internal and external users and perform several other administrative functions.

Site Members Group

Site Member is the most common classification for individuals attached to a project. Site Members may add items to project libraries and folders and edit information in the Contacts menu. Individuals who need to review submittals and access document folders should be added to the Members group. Construction Contractors should <u>not</u> be added to the Members group; they should be added to the <u>Site Contractors Group</u>. External users included in the Members group do <u>not</u> have access to the Landing, Dashboard and Details pages; they are only able to access the Submittals / Transmittals (S&T) page and project folders. External users invited to join a project Members group should follow instructions for <u>Accepting an Invitation (External Users)</u>.

Site Stakeholders Group

Users in the Site Stakeholders permissions group have the ability to create new submittals in the COMPASS S&T application and respond to requests to revise and resubmit. Stakeholders have read-only access to the Contract Documents library. They cannot access the other document libraries or the comment log. Stakeholders are limited to viewing submittals in the Submittals / Transmittals table that they individually create. Users who would typically be added to this group include railroad representatives, towns, utilities and other agencies.

Site Contractors Group

Users in the Site Contractors permissions group have the ability to create new submittals in the COMPASS S&T application and respond to requests to revise and resubmit. Contractors cannot access any of the project folders or the comment log. Contractors are limited to viewing submittals in the Submittals / Transmittals table that a member of the Contractors group created. If multiple members are included in this group, they will see each other's submittals in the S&T table. The project Contractor(s) should be added to this group. The COMPASS Contractor's User Manual provides instructions to Contractors on how to accept invitations and use the COMPASS S&T application.

Site Visitors Group

Site Visitors are limited to read-only access. Site Visitors can view project libraries, menu items and documents. Site Visitors cannot add, edit or delete any information from the site. By default, all CTDOT personnel who have a Department issued Office 365 license are members of the COMPASS Visitors group, which grants Visitor access to all projects in COMPASS (not including the Submittals/Transmittals Application).

COMPASS Permissions Model

See COMPASS Permissions Model (sharepoint.com) for design library and folder permissions.

Site Permissions Summary Table

Function	Site Owners	Site Members	Site Stakeholders	Site Contractors	Site Visitors
Add or remove users to site permissions groups	Х				
Delete a submittal	Х				
Start or edit a review cycle on behalf of another user X					
Start or finalize a Bluebeam Studio Session on behalf of another user	X				
Mark workflow status as Revise and Resubmit on behalf of another user	Χ				
Mark workflow status as Complete on behalf of another user					
Modify the Approval Matrix	Χ				
Create a submittal	Χ	X	Χ	Х	
Replace a submittal in response to an R&R		Χ	Χ	Х	
Function as a submittal owner as assigned in the S&T Approval Matrix	X	Х			
Review a submittal	Х	Χ	Χ		

Setting up Site Permissions Groups

The site permissions should be assigned when a COMPASS project is first created. Thereafter, the PMs or delegated staff member should maintain access privileges as needed. The PMs are responsible for adding and removing members of the COMPASS site permissions group throughout the duration of the project.

Site Settings Gear

To access the Site Settings menu via the gear:

1. Navigate to the Submittals/Transmittals page.

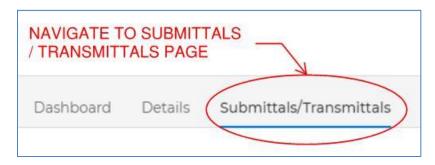


Figure 6 - Site Settings

2. Navigate to the Gear in the upper right hand corner of the Submittals/Transmittals page

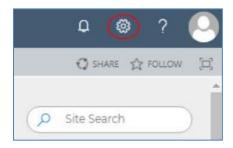


Figure 7 - Site Settings

3. Select Site Settings

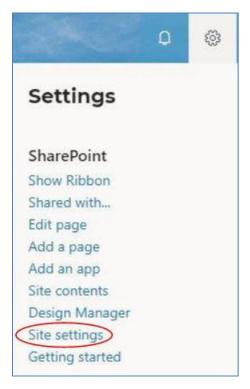


Figure 8 - Site Settings

4. Select Site Permissions



Figure 9 - Site Settings

5. Select the Members, Owners, Stakeholders, Contractors or Visitors permissions group, as appropriate.

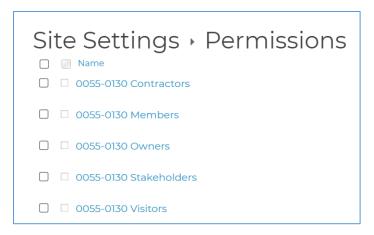


Figure 10 - Site Settings

6. To add a new member to the group, press New → Add Users



Figure 11 - Site Settings

- 7. To add CTDOT personnel, type and select the correct name into the names / email addresses field. Contact information is automatically sourced from the Active Directory. For external users, the email address needs to be inputted manually. Multiple users can be added to a specific site group at one time.
 - By default, an email invitation will be sent to new users that includes an optional personal message typed by the Owner. To avoid sending an email notification to CTDOT personnel, click Show Options and uncheck the box "Send an email invitation." Email invitations must be sent to external users. Email invitations should not be forwarded between users; a separate invitation should be sent to each person who requires site access.

Once the names, email addresses, optional personal message and optional email invitation selection are complete, press Share to add individuals to the selected Group.

Figure 12 - Site Settings

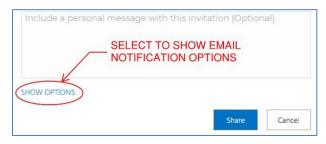


Figure 13 - Site Settings



Figure 14 - Site Settings

Site Settings URL

To access the Site Settings menu for any COMPASS project:

- After logging into COMPASS, a URL address can be used to assign permissions to any
 project. Only COMPASS Owners and Owners of the specific project may modify the
 project-specific permission groups. Below is an example of how to enter the URL for
 Project No. 0055-0130. Replace the project number in the example (shown in red font)
 with the project number in question. All eight digits and the hyphen must be included:
 - https://ctgovexec.sharepoint.com/projects/0055-0130/_layouts/15/user.aspx
- 2. Follow steps 6-8 as described in the <u>Site Settings Gear</u> section to add users to the appropriate permissions groups.

Restricted Elements

Please do **not** use any of the functionality under the Settings menu.

Figure 15 - Restricted Elements

Please do **not** use the menu items in the ribbon.



Figure 16 - Restricted Elements

Accepting an Invitation (External Users)

External users (e.g., Contractors, Consultants, Stakeholders, etc.) invited to join a COMPASS project site will need to take the following steps to accept a COMPASS invitation. *External users should never forward their invitations to other users*.

If other individuals need access to a COMPASS project site, a request should be sent to the PM.

Note: Depending on the user's email settings, the email notification may route to the SPAM or Junk folder.

1. The external user will receive an email invitation with a direct link to the project page.

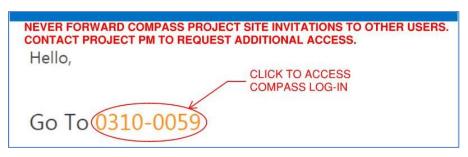


Figure 17 - Accepting an Invitation

- 2. On the SharePoint Online invitation acceptance page,
 - External users with an existing work / company Office 365 account should click Organizational Account and log-in using their company Office 365 user name and password.
 - b. External users with an existing personal Microsoft account as described should select "Microsoft account" and sign-in.
 - c. External users without an existing Microsoft account should select "Create a Microsoft account" and follow the steps to set-up a new, free account. It is recommended that the user's company email address be used to set-up this account.



Figure 18 - Accepting an Invitation

Navigating COMPASS

For CTDOT users, follow the instructions provided in <u>COMPASS Overview</u> to log-in to Office 365 and access COMPASS.

COMPASS Landing Page

Searching for Projects

Once within the COMPASS site, search or filter by Project Number, Project Name, Project Manager or Schedule Phase.

- When searching by Project Number, the hyphen and full eight-digit number should be used, including leading zeroes (####-####).
- Multiple Project Managers and / or Schedule Phases can be selected at the same time.
- Click Reset Filters to clear all filters and begin a new search.

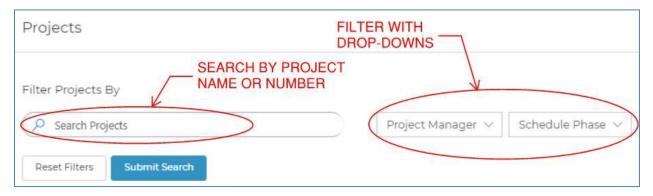


Figure 19 - Searching for Projects

^{**}External users will sign in directly to their project sites and do not have access to the COMPASS Landing Page, Dashboard or Details page.

• Click the Filter / Search Projects arrow to collapse or expand the filtering section.

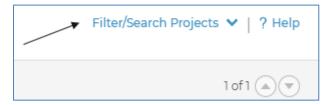


Figure 20 - Searching for Projects

• If a search produces multiple results, scroll between the Project Landing Pages by using the up and down arrows located on the upper-right hand side of the page.



Figure 21 - Searching Projects

Project Landing Page

The following resources can be accessed from each Project Landing page:

- 1. Project Dashboard
- 2. Project Details
- 3. Copy Project URL Copies the project site URL to the clipboard.
- 4. COMPASS Submittal/Transmittal Application
- MS Project Schedule The MS Project schedule button will only be active if there is an
 associated schedule and if the user has an MS Project Online license. See <u>COMPASS</u>
 <u>Software License Requirements</u> for details.

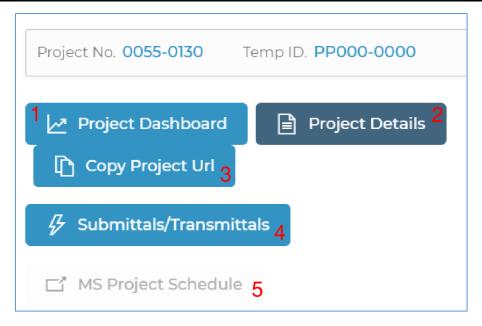


Figure 22 - COMPASS Pages

The following information resides on each Project Landing page:

- Project Description
- Schedule details including number of tasks remaining, overall schedule health and current Schedule Phase
- Permit and ROW status
- Location map showing the project polygon Refresh the page to reset the map to its original position.
- Key dates for the project Open in CORE and FDP
- Staff assigned to the project with their contact details
- Budget donut graphs Roll over the graph sections to view monetary details
- Funding data

Project Dashboard

Accessing the Project Dashboard

The Project Dashboard can be reached from the Project Landing page, Project Details page, or Submittals / Transmittals page by clicking the Project Dashboard button.

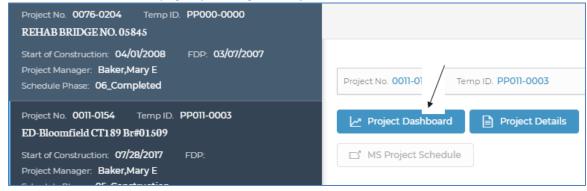


Figure 23 - Project Dashboard

Project Dashboard Contents

The following resources can be accessed from the Project Dashboard:

- 1. Project Menu
- 2. Project Details
- 3. Submittals/Transmittals
- 4. Back to Project List button

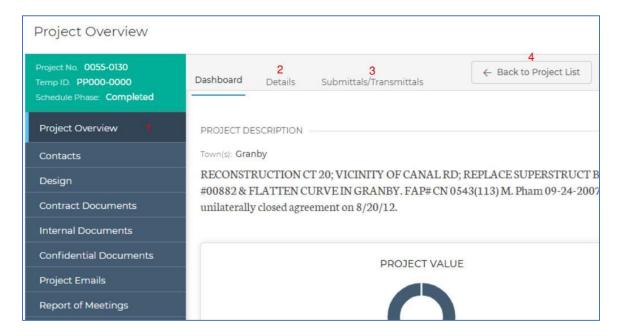


Figure 24 - Project Dashboard

The following information resides on each Project Dashboard:

- Project Description
- Project Value roll over graph sections to view monetary details
- Project Schedule FDP dates obligation date, MS Project Schedule date and the associated delta
- Project Expenditures Graph (PEG) (under construction)
- Permitting status
- Rights of Way status

Location map showing the project polygon – Refresh the page to reset the map to its original position.

Project Details

Accessing the Project Details Page

The Project Details page can be reached from the Project Dashboard, Project Landing page or Submittals / Transmittals page by clicking the Project Details button.

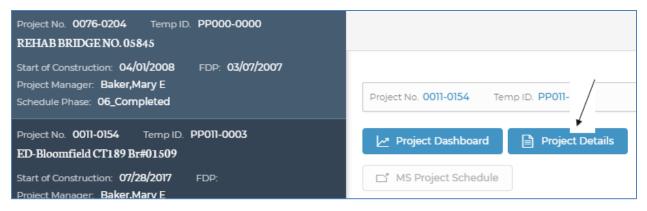


Figure 25 - Project Details

Project Details Contents

The following resources can be accessed from the Project Details page:

- 1. Project Menu
- MS Project Schedule The MS Project schedule button will only be active if there is an
 associated schedule and if the user has an MS Project Online license. See <u>COMPASS</u>
 Software License Requirements for details.
- 3. Back to Project List button
- 4. Staff assigned to the project with their contact details, including the ability to edit.

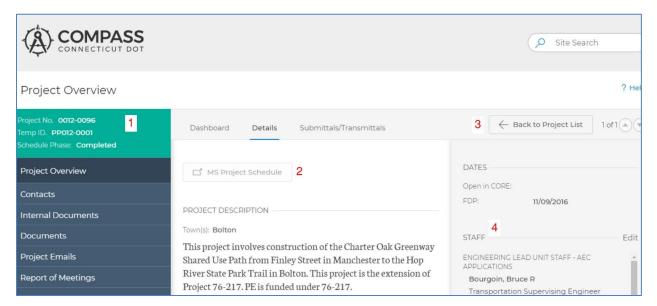


Figure 26 - Project Details

The following information resides on each Project Details page:

- Town(s)
- Project Description
- Schedule details including number of tasks remaining, overall schedule health and current Schedule Phase
- MS Project schedule milestone details
- Permitting and ROW details
- Budget donut graphs Roll over the graph sections to view monetary details
- Funding data

Staff

The Engineering Lead Unit, Engineering Support Units and Construction Districts are responsible for entering and maintaining project staff information in COMPASS. Each Unit and District is to decide which employee(s) are responsible for entering and maintaining the project staff; all CTDOT COMPASS users have the ability to perform this function. Staff information is found on the right-hand side of the Project Landing and Details pages. When this page is correctly populated and maintained, it will provide an authoritative resource of all project staff including Engineering Lead Unit, Engineering Support Units, Consultant staff, Construction staff, Construction Consultants and Contractors. Titles, units / companies, email addresses and phone numbers will be readily available to all who have access to the page.

Editing Project Staff

To edit the project staff:

 Click the Project Details button to navigate to the Project Details page. The Details button can be accessed from the Landing page, Dashboard or Submittals/Transmittals page.

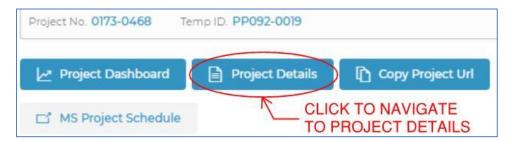


Figure 27 - Project Details



Figure 28 - Project Details

2. Click Edit in the Staff section of the Details page.



Figure 29 - Project Details

- 3. Add all project staff to the page. Press Show and Hide to expand or conceal the different staff categories.
 - a. <u>Engineering Lead Unit Staff</u>: Only one CTDOT unit is to be added to this section. The Transportation Supervising Engineer (TSE) should be the highest level employee added to this section. Unit, title and contact information will automatically populate once a name is added.

- b. <u>Engineering Support Unit Staff</u>: All CTDOT engineering support staff are to be added to this section by their respective units. Unit, title and contact information will automatically populate once a name is added.
- c. <u>Consultant Staff</u>: All design consultant staff are to be added to this section by the Engineering Lead Unit. Since this section is comprised of external users, all information needs to be manually entered.
- d. <u>Construction Staff</u>: All CTDOT construction staff are to be added to this section by the Construction District. Unit, title and contact information will automatically populate once a name is added.
- e. <u>Construction Consultant Staff</u>: All construction consultant staff, such as CE&I, are to be added to this section by the Construction District. Since this section is comprised of external users, all information needs to be manually entered.
- f. <u>Contractor Staff</u>: All project contractors are to be added to this section by the Construction District. Since this section is comprised of external users, all information needs to be manually entered.



Figure 30 - Edit Staff

Project Staff Features

The Staff page has several built-in, automated features, including:

- Engineering Lead Unit Staff: The Engineering Lead Unit Staff section will populate the lead unit header based on the personnel inputted in this section. Only CTDOT personnel from one unit should be included in this section.
- <u>Auto-sort by sub-section</u>: Users are to add personnel into the appropriate category on the Edit Project Staff page. When the changes are saved, COMPASS will automatically sort personnel by sub-section in all categories except Engineering Lead Unit Staff. For Engineering Support Unit Staff, sub-groups such as Bridge State Design and Highway Consultant Design will be created. For Construction Staff, sub-groups will be created based on Construction District. For the three sections containing non-DOT users, COMPASS will sort individuals by company name.

<u>Auto-sort hierarchy</u>: For the three categories containing CTDOT personnel, COMPASS will automatically sort individuals by rank. This is <u>not</u> a direct chain of command listing; rather, COMPASS will sort staff by title within each sub-section.

Contacting a Member of the Project Staff

To contact a member of the project staff, either click on the email address listed to open a new email window or utilize the phone number provided.

<u>Project Communication - Under Development</u>

The Project Communication window operates as a message board. It is a location where members of the project team can post messages, updates or other communications to the rest of the team.

To create a new message, type in the New Communication box and click post.



Figure 31 - Project Communications

To respond to a Communication thread, click the Reply button associated with the relevant communication and insert text.

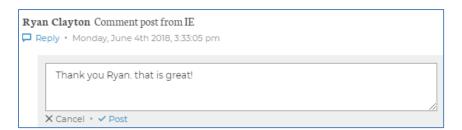


Figure 32 - Project Communications

Project Communication messages can be searched by typing a keyword or phrase in the Search bar.



Figure 33 - Project Communications

Project Menu

The Project Menu – located on the left side of Dashboard and Details pages – is comprised of the following sections:

- <u>Contacts</u>: The Contacts list can be used to add contact information for project staff, stakeholders, agencies or other relevant users.
- <u>Design</u>: The Design library is structured in a similar manner to the 330_Design_Data folder previously in ProjectWise. Its primary function is to store CAD files and working documents for designers. For more information on working with CAD files stored in COMPASS, please see the CTDOT Digital Design Environment (DDE) Guide <u>Section 3 Configuration and Worksets</u>.
- <u>Contract Documents</u>: The Contract Documents library is accessible to all users with access to the project site and contains the following folders:
 - o 100 Contract Plans (PDF)
 - o 110_Contract_Documents
 - o 125_Completed_Submittals
 - 130_Final_Engineering_Reports
 - 160_Project Photos
- <u>Internal Documents</u>: The Internal Documents library is structured to mirror ProjectWise. Documents routed through the Submittal / Transmittal tool save to preallocated Internal Documents subfolders. Users with access can also save and share documents directly through the Internal Documents folder.
- Confidential Documents: Under Construction.
- <u>Project Emails</u>: Project-related emails that need to be memorialized can be saved to the Project Emails folder. The contents of this folder are viewable to those with project site access. Highly confidential project emails that require more restricted access should not be stored in this location.
- Report of Meetings: The Report of Meetings tab provides a project-specific OneNote notebook. Project staff can use this OneNote to document meeting minutes, or expand its use to record other notes.

When a selection is made from the Project Menu, a new window will automatically open to provide the information. For example, if the Internal Documents item is selected, a new browser window will be created.

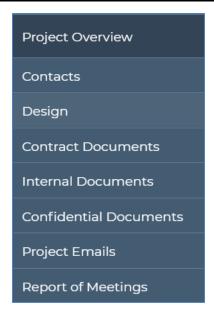


Figure 34 - Project Menu

Executive Dashboard

The Executive Dashboard provides an overall summary of all active projects. The Executive Dashboard is accessed from the COMPASS Landing Page and any Project Landing page. Select the blue button to view data.



Figure 35 - Executive Dashboard



Figure 36 - Executive Dashboard

Click on the question mark (?) option in the upper-right hand corner of each section of the Executive Dashboard to determine how each assessment is calculated. For details, see COMPASS Data Sources and Computations table.

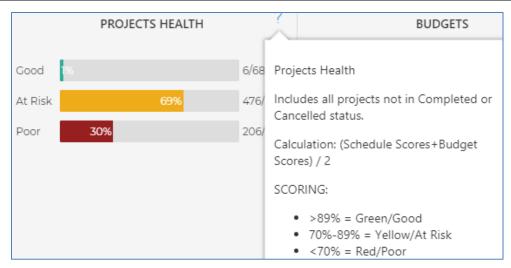


Figure 37 - Executive Dashboard

Section 3 Digital Project Processes

Processes by Project Phase

The following shows the processes included in this manual separated by project phase. Also included in this table is a link to the process map that corresponds to each document/process:

Project Initiation Phase						
Document/Process	Requirements					
Project Schedule	Project Schedule should be set up in accordance with <u>Section 11 Design Phase Project Scheduling</u>					
Preliminary Des	Preliminary Design Phase					
Preliminary Contract Plans	 Plans shall be grouped in accordance with <u>Contract Plan Grouping</u> Plans shall be formatted in accordance with <u>Contract Plan Format</u> 					
Preliminary Contract Special Provisions	Contract Special Provisions shall be prepared in accordance with <u>Contract Special Provisions</u> Provisions					
Cost Estimate	Cost Estimates shall be prepared in accordance with <u>Estimates and Quantity Calculations</u>					
Preliminary Design (30%) Review	Design Reviews shall be accomplished in accordance with <u>Section 10 Digital Review and Commenting</u>					
Project Schedule	Project Schedule should be set up in accordance with <u>Section 11 Design Phase Project</u> <u>Scheduling</u>					
Permit Applications/ Documents	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Environmental Permits</u>					
Rehabilitation Study Reports	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Engineering Reports</u>					
Structure Type Studies	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Engineering Reports</u>					
Categorical Exclusion	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project Correspondence Documents</u>					
Design Exception	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project Correspondence Documents</u>					
Design Approval Letter	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project Correspondence Documents</u>					

Project	Shall be	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with Project Administration and Project			
Correspondence		<u>Correspondence Documents</u>			
Project Polygon		e prepared and uploaded in accordance with <u>Section 13 Project Location (Geo-</u>			
	Spatial	Boundary or Route ID and Mileage)			
Final Design Pha	se				
Document/Process		Requirements			
Contract Plans	 Plans sl 	hall be grouped in accordance with Contract Plan Grouping			
	 Plans sl 	hall be formatted in accordance with <u>Contract Plan Format</u>			
Contract Special Provisions	• Special	Provisions shall be prepared in accordance with <u>Contract Special Provisions</u>			
Engineering Reports	• Engine	ering Reports shall be prepared in accordance with Engineering Reports			
Project Schedule	 Project Schedu 	Schedule should be set up in accordance with <u>Section 11 Design Phase Project</u> ling			
Cost Estimate		nary Cost Estimates shall be prepared in accordance with Estimates and Quantity			
Permit Applications/ Approvals	Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with Environmental Permits			
Design Calculations	• Design	Calculations shall be submitted in accordance with Design Calculations			
Semi Final (60%)		Reviews shall be accomplished in accordance with Section 10 Digital Review and			
and Final Design	Comme				
(90%) Reviews					
Quantity	 Quantit 	ty Calculations shall be submitted in accordance with Estimates and Quantity			
Calculations	Calcula	•			
Final Design Report		e uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project</u> condence Documents			
Final Design	Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project</u>			
Statement		pondence Documents			
Sidewalk	Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project</u>			
Maintenance Agreement	<u>Corresp</u>	pondence Documents			
Lighting Agreement	• Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and Project</u>			
	Corresp	pondence Documents			
DBE/SBE Goals		Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with Project Administration and Project Correspondence Documents			
Commitment List	Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with Project Administration and Project			
	Corresp	pondence Documents			
Waivers	Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with Project Administration and Project			
	Corresp	pondence Documents			
Standalone	• Shall be	e uploaded and formatted in accordance with Project Administration and Project			
Transportation	Corresp	pondence Documents			
Management Plan					
Project					
Correspondence	Corresp	<u>Correspondence Documents</u>			
Contract Proces	sing Phase				
Document/Pro		Requirements			
FDP		·			
Contract Plai	ns	 Plans shall be grouped in accordance with <u>Contract Plan Grouping</u> Plans shall be formatted in accordance with <u>Contract Plan Format</u> 			
		 Plans shall be formatted in accordance with <u>Contract Plan Format</u> 			

		Plans shall be checked by the	PDF Checker	
Contract Special Provisions			epared in accordance with Contract Special	
		Provisions		
Proposal Estimate		Preliminary Cost Estimates sh	nall be prepared in accordance with Estimates	
·		and Quantity Calculations		
Federal Estimate		Preliminary Cost Estimates sh	nall be prepared in accordance with Estimates	
		and Quantity Calculations		
Calendar Day Estimate		Calendar Day Estimate shall I	pe prepared in accordance with Estimates and	
		Quantity Calculations		
Permit Applications/		Shall be uploaded and forma	tted in accordance with Environmental	
Approvals		<u>Permits</u>		
Ordering Paper Copies of		• Paper copies of contract doc	uments can be ordered in accordance with	
Contract Documents		Paper Plans		
EED		Shall be prepared and upload	ded in accordance with <u>Section 12 Electronic</u>	
		Engineering Data (EED)		
Project Polygo	on	Shall be prepared and upload	ded in accordance with <u>Section 13 Project</u>	
		Location (Geo-Spatial Bound	ary or Route ID and Mileage)	
DCD				
Contract Plan	ns	Plans shall be grouped in acc	ordance with Contract Plan Grouping	
		• Plans shall be formatted in a	ccordance with Contract Plan Format	
		Plans shall be checked by the PDF Checker		
Contract Special Pro	ovisions	Special Provisions shall be pr	epared in accordance with Contract Special	
		Provisions		
Proposal Estimate		 Preliminary Cost Estimates sh 	nall be prepared in accordance with Estimates	
		and Quantity Calculations		
Federal Estimate		Preliminary Cost Estimates shall be prepared in accordance with Estima		
		and Quantity Calculations		
Calendar Day Estimate		Preliminary Cost Estimates shall be prepared in accordance with Estimates		
		and Quantity Calculations		
Permit Applications/		Shall be uploaded and forma	tted in accordance with Environmental	
Approvals		<u>Permits</u>		
Addendum				
Contract Plan	าร	• Plans shall be prepared in ac	cordance with <u>Section 7 Contract Plan and</u>	
		Special Provision Revisions (A	Addenda and Design Initiated Change Order)	
Contract Special Pro	ovisions	Special Provisions shall be pr	epared in accordance with Section 7 Contract	
		Plan and Special Provision Re	visions (Addenda and Design Initiated	
		Change Order)		
EED		Shall be prepared and upload	ded in accordance with <u>Section 12 Electronic</u>	
		Engineering Data (EED)		
Award Phase				
Signed Contra	ict	Signed Contract will be uploa	ided into COMPASS in accordance with	
S		section xx.		
Construction Ph	ase			
Document/Process		Require	ments	
Contractor	• (•		
Submittals			accordance with <u>section s</u>	
Contract Plans	• PI	shall be prepared in accordance w	vith Section 7 Contract Plan and Special	
Provision Revisions (Addenda and Design Initiated Change Orde				
Contract Special	Special Provisions shall be prepared in accordance with Section 7 Contract Plan and			
Provisions				

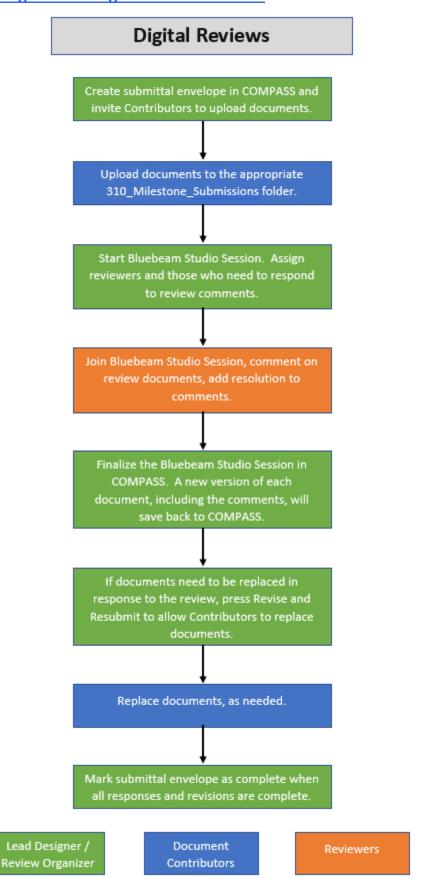
DICO Memo	DICO memo shall be prepared in accordance with <u>Design Initiated Change Order</u> (DICO)
Plan As-Builts	 Plan As-Builts shall be accomplished in accordance with <u>Section 8 As-Built Comments</u> <u>Final Plans</u>
Project	Shall be uploaded and formatted in accordance with <u>Project Administration and</u>
Correspondence	Project Correspondence Documents
EED	Shall be prepared and uploaded in accordance with <u>Section 12 Electronic Engineering</u> <u>Data (EED)</u>
Project Polygon	Shall be prepared and uploaded in accordance with <u>Section 13 Project Location (Geo-</u>
	Spatial Boundary or Route ID and Mileage)

Digital Project Process Maps

This section provides high level process maps for the procedures detailed in this manual.

Digital Reviews

Click here to go to the Digital Review Section



Paper Plans

The Department's Print Shop has closed. The following alternative duplicating methods are available, if necessary:

- All routine photocopies can be performed on the multifunction copiers throughout the Department.
- Specialized duplication services and business cards can be ordered through DAS Printing Services. https://portal.ct.gov/DAS/Services/For-State-Employees/Print-Mail-and-Courier-Services
- Project plans/specs and wide-format prints should be printed on the wide-format printers located throughout the Department or utilize State Contract 19PSX0006, Document Imaging Services.

https://webprocure.perfect.com/maincontractboard/contractviewdoc.do?docid=696&eboid=51&&mimeType=application/pdf&docName=Contract%20Award.pdf&docUniqueName=Contract%20Award.pdf&contract=463

Questions can be addressed to Deb Ello at debra.ello@ct.gov or 860-594-2257.

Section 4 Document Preparation and Format

Contract Plan Grouping

Contract plans shall be grouped by discipline into individual multiple page PDF files called discipline subsets. The project manager is tasked with determining the discipline subset numbering and grouping and whether to use a single volume or multiple volumes for the project. The number of sheets in a discipline subset shall contain a maximum of 150 sheets. The following details each of these options:

Single volume digital contracts are used when each discipline or consulting firm designing the project is responsible for 3 subsets or less. The following is an example of a single volume project.

Note: The first and second subsets shall always be 01-General and 02-Revisions. The 03 subset does not always need to be 03-Highways, the 04 does not always need to be 04-Structure, etc. FIO subsets shall be numbered at the end of the project before the standard subsets. The Standards subsets shall not be numbered.

Multiple volumes are used if the project has 1 or more of the following characteristics:

- a. The majority of the discipline/firm designers are responsible for more than 3 subsets each. This allows the individual designers to number their subsets independently of the other disciplines.
- b. There are multiple sites on the project. Splitting these sites up into volumes will provide better organization of the project.
- c. Combining multiple projects into one project.

The larger the project is, typically the more subsets will be required and their labels will be more specific. The subsets shall be split up by volume and each volume shall be controlled by its assigned designer. For example, all the subsets designed by the highway designer shall be in the same volume (02) and each subset shall have a unique subset number.

Note: The first and second subsets when using multiple volumes shall always be 01.01-General and 01.02-Revisions. The 01.03 subset does not always need to be 01.03-Highways, the 01.04 does not always need to be 01.04-Structure, etc. FIO subsets shall be numbered at the end of the project before the standard subsets. The Standards subsets shall not be numbered.

Combining Projects

In the event 2 or more projects are combined into one project, the following shall be done:

- Each project shall be given its own volume.
- The lowest project shall always be volume 1.
- Each project shall have its own title sheet, which reference each other with a note.
- There shall only be (1) Revisions subset. This subset shall be in volume 1 and named 01.02 Revisions.
- The Revisions subset shall be the responsibility of the project manager on the projects.
- Each project shall have its own detailed estimate sheets.
- There shall only be (1) set of Highway Standards and (1) set of Traffic Standards when the projects are combined.
- There shall not be any duplicate special provisions after the projects are combined.
- There shall only be (1) calendar day chart.

The next two figures show examples of the single volume and multiple volume options.

Single Volume Option

Label	File contents	
(Discipline Subset)	(but not limited to)	
01-General	Title Sheet Detail Estimate Sheet	
02-Revisions	Index of Revisions Sheets	
03-Highways	Index of Plans Survey Data Alignments ROW Typ Sections Misc Details Intersect Grading	Boring Logs Highway Plans Breakout Drainage Highway Profile Highway X- Sections Landscape Plan Wetland Mitigation
04-Structure	Index of Drawings All Structure Sheets Note: Multiple subsets may be required for multiple Sites Ex: 04_Structure_Br.No.1266	
05-Traffic	Index of Drawings Signing Pavement Markings MPT Traffic Signal Plans Etc.	
06-Environmental	Index of Drawings All Environmental Compliance Sheets required	
07-Utiltiy	Utility Design plans. For example 07_AT & T, 07_CL & P, 07_MDC, etc.	
08-CL&P FIO**	CL & P For Information Only plans	
09-AT&T FIO**	AT & T For Information Only plans	
CTDOT Highway STD	CTDOT Highway Dagign Stand	
CTDOT Traffic STD	CTDOT Traffic Engineering Standard Index and Sheets required	

Figure 38 Typical Highway Project Discipline Subset Contents

^{*} If a discipline has to be broken up into more than one subset, keep the label the same with the addition of "1" at the end of the first subset, "2" at the end of the second subset, etc.

^{**} For Information only discipline subset shall be submitted as individual pdf files based on the entity providing the information only.

Multiple Volume Option

Label	File contents	Designer/
(Discipline Subset)	(but not limited to)	Firm
01.01-General	Title Sheet, Detail Estimate Sheet	Lead
01.02-Revisions	Index of Revision Sheets	Lead
01.03-Wtlnd Re-establish	Wetland Reestablishment plans	Designer 1
01.04-Stg Acc.	Staging and Access Plans	Designer 1
02.01-Typ Sections	Typical Sections	Designer 2
02.02-Alignments	Alignment Geometry	Designer 2
02.03-Plan	Plans	Designer 2
02.04-Profiles	Profiles	Designer 2
02.05-ROW Brk	Right of Way Breakout	Designer 2
02.06-Drain	Drainage Plans	Designer 2
03.01-Retaining Wall 1	Retaining wall details	Designer 3
03.02-Retaining Wall 2	Retaining wall details	Designer 3
03.03-Bridge 00456	Bridge_456	Designer 3
03.04-Bridge 01983	Bridge_1983	Designer 3
03.05-Bridge 01984	Bridge_1984	Designer 3
04.01-Stage 1	Stage Construction Details 1	Designer 4
04.02-Stage 2	Stage Construction Details 2	Designer 4
04.03-Stage 3	Stage Construction Details 3	Designer 4
05.01-SPM	Signing and Pavement Marking Site 1	Designer 5
05.02-SPM	Signing and Pavement Marking Site 2	Designer 5
05.03-SPM	Signing and Pavement Marking Site 3	Designer 5
06.01-IMS	IMS Plans and Details Site1,2,3	Designer 6
07.01-Env 1	Environmental Details Site 1	Designer 7
07.02-Env 2	Environmental Details Site 2	Designer 7
07.03-Env 3	Environmental Details Site 3	Designer 7
08.01-"Utiltiy	Utility Design plans. For example 07_AT & T, 07_CL & P, 07_MDC, etc.	Designer 8
09.01-CL&P FIO	CL & P For Information Only plans	Designer 8
09.02-AT&T FIO	AT & T For Information Only plans	Designer 8
CTDOT Highway STD	*CTDOT Highway Design Standard Index and Sheets required	Designer 1
CTDOT Traffic STD	CTDOT Traffic Engineering Standard Index and Sheets required	Designer 5

Figure 39 – Multiple Design Firms CTDOT Project Subsets

Contract Plan Format

Digital contract plans (preliminary, semi-final, FDP, ADP, DICO, etc.) shall be formatted in accordance with the following:

- 1. Contract Plans shall be in submitted to CTDOT in PDF format
- 2. PDF Plans must be sized either 36" x 24" for projects created before June 2007 or sized 34" x 22" for projects created after June 2007
- 3. PDF plans shall be measurable to scale in the PDF
- 4. PDF plans shall be able to be printed to paper and scaled appropriately
- 5. Text must be searchable
- 6. All levels must have the ability to be displayed on or off, unless approved otherwise.
- 7. All information on the digital contract PDF plans shall have been created from Bentley Software or an approved alternate. The only information that shall be added to the plans using a PDF editing software are as follows:
 - Page labels (see <u>Section 4.14.2</u>)
 - Sheet numbers (see Section 4.14.2)
 - Watermarks and flatten comments(see Section 5.4)
 - Any digital signature fields (see <u>Section 5.5</u>)
 - Digital Signature (see Section 5.6)
- 8. Discipline subsets shall be published directly from a CAD application. Scanned images or raster image formats will not be accepted with the exception of For Information Only sheets, these can be scanned. See Publishing CAD Files for more instructions on how to publish from Bentley Software.
- 9. Each discipline subset shall contain bookmarks; one for each page.
- 10. The first page of each subset shall be a subset cover sheet, this includes FIO subsets. This cover sheet shall contain both; an index of drawings contained within the subset that includes both drawing numbers and drawing titles and the form field place holder(s) which receives the digital signatures. This table must include the subset name and number displayed as a heading in the table as shown in the figure below.

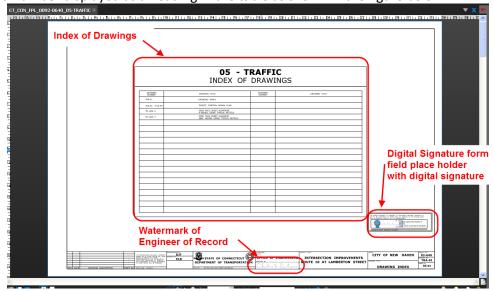


Figure 40 Discipline Subset Bookmarks, Index of Drawings, and Signature fields

- 11. The first page of the subset 01_General shall be the CTDOT digital project title sheet which includes an index of the subsets contained within the project, sheet count totals for all subsets, a list of drawings for the 01_General Subset, and an area(s) reserved for applying the digital signature(s) (see Section 5.5).
 Consultants will need to delete the CTDOT signature blocks on the title sheet and place a digital signature placeholder as detailed in Section 5.5 CTDOT engineers can find the digital title sheet in the seed files on our W: drive.
- 12. The 01-General subset shall include all detailed estimate sheets.
- 13. The 02_Revisions subset must be included in each digital project and there shall only be (1) revisions subset.
- 14. Subset 02_Revisions shall contain only revision sheet(s), titled "Index of Revisions", See Section 7.3. These revision sheets are used for tracking all sheet changes due to addenda and design initiated change order (DICO) with respect to the entire project. These sheets are originally blank and unsigned, and shall be managed and updated as needed by the Project Manager. The CTDOT Revision Contract Sheets can be obtained here:

CTDOT Designed Projects - <u>02-Revisions Subset</u> Consultant Designed Projects - <u>02-Revisions CE Subset</u>

- 15. Plans For Information Only (FIO) shall be submitted digitally, in individual subsets based on the entity providing the information, Amtrak, CL & P, AT&T, Designer etc. These subsets do not require a digital signature, but each sheet in the subset shall be labeled; "For Information Only". The subset numbers shall be selected by the lead designer so that the FIO subsets are last. Each sheet shall be numbered correctly, see Section 4.14.2. Upload in accordance with Section 6.1.
- 16. Utility drawings shall be submitted in accordance with the following:
 - Utility plans For Information Only (FIO) shall be submitted in a utility subset based on the utility company, AT&T subset, CL&P subset, etc. These subsets do not require a digital signature, but each sheet shall be labeled; "For Information Only". FIO utility subsets shall be numbered so that they are the last subsets. Example Labels; 10_CL&P_FIO, 11_AT&T_FIO. These subsets must have page labels assigned, see Section 4.14.2
 - Utility company designed plans that include work being done by the State's
 Contractor shall be submitted in a utility subset based on the utility company,
 AT&T subset, CL&P subset, etc. These subsets do not require a digital signature.
 Example Labels; 10_CL&P, 11_AT&T. These subsets must have page labels
 assigned, see Section 4.14.2
 - Utility plans that are designed by a Consultant firm that include work being
 done by the States Contractor shall be submitted in a utility subset based on the
 utility company, AT&T subset, CL&P subset, etc., and shall be digitally signed in
 accordance with this manual. Example Labels; 10_CL&P, 11_AT&T. These
 subsets must have page labels assigned, see Section 4.14.2
- 17. CTDOT Standard sheets shall also be delivered digitally. See <u>Section 4.4</u> for how to prepare and submit CTDOT Standard Sheets.
- 18. Footers, displaying the sheet number, shall be placed on each page of each PDF subset. See Section 4.14.2, "Sheet Numbering"
- 19. As-built information shall be digitally applied to the contract subsets by District Personnel after the job is complete using Bluebeam. See Section 8.
- 20. Preliminary Contract Plans shall be submitted to CTDOT in accordance with this section, but do not need to be digitally signed. These review documents shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone_Submission folders in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.
- 21. A Bluebeam set file shall be created at FDP and updated for any addendums or change orders in accordance with <u>Section 4.15.2</u>.

22. Contract Plan subsets, FDP, DCD, DCD2, ADP, and DICO, must be checked by the Discipline Subset PDF Checker.

CTDOT For Information Only Sheets

Plans provided *For Information Only* (FIO) shall be submitted digitally, in individual subsets based on the entity providing the information, Amtrak, CL & P, AT&T, Designer etc. These subsets do not require a digital signature, but each sheet in the subset shall be labeled; "For Information Only". The first sheet of each FIO subset shall be a subset cover sheet. These sheets shall be placed on a border and numbered in accordance with <u>section 4.14.2</u>.

The subset numbers shall be selected by the Project Manager so that the FIO subsets are last. See Section 6.1 for uploading and attributing FIO Plans. Information only sheets may be scanned, but must conform to the following:

- Minimum Size 22"x34"
- Minimum dpi = 300.

This link shows an optional procedure that can be used to create a For Information Only subset that uses Bluebeam: Preparing a For Information Only Subset

CTDOT Standard Plan Sheets

Standard sheets shall also be delivered digitally into COMPASS using the Submittals/Transmittals application. The following shows how to obtain the latest version of the CTDOT Standard Sheets and how to prepare them for a digital project.

- 1. Download the latest standards from the following link for the project: CTDOT Standard
 Drawings Website
- 2. Upload the standard subset into COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.
- 3. Next open up the standards from COMPASS by double clicking on it. Once it opens click on the index sheet.

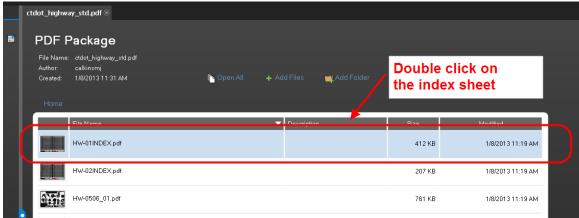


Figure 41 - Preparing the Standard Subsets

4. Then enter the project number and check the standards to be included in the project.

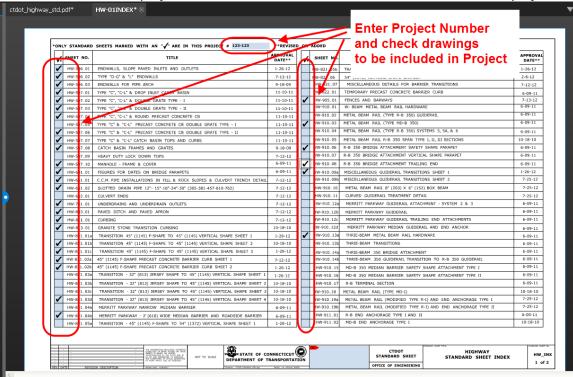


Figure 42 - Enter Project Number and Check Boxes

5. Delete the standards that are not included in the project as shown below:

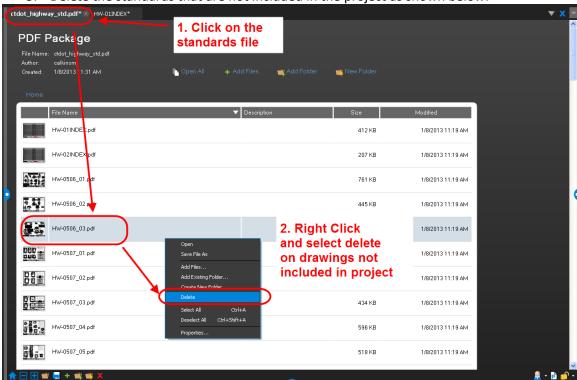


Figure 43 - Deleting Drawings from Standard Set

- 6. Next digitally sign all index sheets in accordance with Section 5.6.4.
- 7. Then upload the standards into the 100_Contract Plans folder in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1 of this manual.

Contract Special Provisions

- Digital Contract Special provisions shall be submitted in MS Word format and in accordance with the <u>Departments policies and procedures for Contract Development</u>. CSI special provisions shall be submitted in pdf format.
- 2. FDP and Addendum special provisions and CSI special provisions shall be submitted to CTDOT in accordance with the following:
 - FDP, revised FDP special provisions, Addendum special provisions, and revised addendum special provisions shall be uploaded into the 240_Contract_Development folder under the project in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.
- 3. Design Initiated Change Order special provisions shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the following:
 - On each sheet of the revised specification, "C#" and the date shall be placed in the bottom right corner of the footer. An example would be "Rev. C1 mm/dd/yy".
 - The consultant or state design Project Manager shall follow <u>Section 7.2</u> for the submission of DICO specs.

Estimates and Quantity Calculations

Estimates

Cost Estimates shall be prepared in accordance with the procedures detailed on this website: Cost Estimating

Preliminary cost estimates shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone Submissions folder under the applicable project in accordance with <u>Section 6.1</u> of this manual.

Final Proposal and Federal Estimates shall be uploaded into the 240_Contract_Development folder under the applicable project in accordance with Section 6.1 of this manual.

Calendar Day estimates shall be uploaded into the 240_Contract_Development folder under the applicable project in accordance with Section 6.1 of this manual.

Quantity Calculations

Quantity Calculations shall be formatted and submitted in accordance with the following:

- Shall be native PDF whenever possible.
- Scanned pages shall be readable and have a minimum resolution of 200 dpi.
- Pages in the PDF can be any size. 8.5" x 11" is recommended.
- Shall be uploaded into the **150_Quantity Calculations folder** under the applicable project in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1 of this manual.

Environmental Permits

Environmental permit applications, permit approvals, and other permit documents shall be uploaded into COMPASS and formatted in accordance with the following:

Permit Need Determination Form (PNDF) and Other Permit Documents

- Shall be native PDF whenever possible.
- The PNDF shall be uploaded into the 320_Permit_Development Folder under the project in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.

Environmental Permit Applications:

• Shall be native PDF whenever possible.

- Scanned pages in the application must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- All pages, except plans sheets, shall be sized 8.5" x 11". Plan sheets can be sized up to 34" x 22".
- Before FDP, each permit application shall be in an individual multi-page PDF file. Each
 permit shall be shall be then uploaded into the 320_Permit_Development Folder under
 the project COMPASS.
- At FDP, all approved individual multi-page PDF files shall be uploaded into the 240_Contract_Development folder under the project in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.

Environmental Permit Approval

- Shall be native PDF whenever possible.
- Scanned pages in the permit must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- Shall be sized 8.5" x 11".
- Before FDP, each permit approval shall be in an individual multi-page PDF file. Each
 permit shall be shall be then uploaded into the 320_Permit_Development Folder under
 the project in COMPASS in accordance with <u>Section 6.1</u>.
- At FDP, the individual multi-page PDF files be uploaded into the 240_Contract_Development folder under the project in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.

Contractor Submittals

See <u>Section 9</u> for format, submittal and review requirements for Contractor Submittals such as Working Drawings, Shop Drawings, Product Data Sheets, RFIs, and RFCs.

Engineering Reports

Hydraulic, Scour, Floodway, and Final Drainage reports: Shall be formatted in accordance with the following:

- Shall be native PDF whenever possible.
- Scanned sheets in the reports must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- All sheets except plans sheets shall be sized 8.5" x 11". Plan sheets can be sized up to 34" x 22".
- Shall be digitally signed and watermarked in accordance with Section 5 of this manual.
- Any data files that must accompany the PDF report shall be uploaded into COMPASS in a zipped folder.
- The reports and zipped folder for any data files shall be submitted into the 130_Engineering_Reports folder under the applicable project in accordance with <u>Section</u> 6.1 of this manual. The final status shall also be applied as shown in <u>Section 2.5</u>.
- Preliminary reports shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone_Submissions folder in COMPASS.

Task 110, Task 220, Underground Storage Tank System Closure Reports: Shall be formatted in accordance with the following. The content of the report shall be in accordance with the Scope defined by the Division of Environmental Compliance:

- Shall be native PDF whenever possible.
- Scanned sheets in the reports must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- All sheets except plans sheets shall be sized 8.5" x 11". Plan sheets can be sized up to 34" x 22".
- Shall be digitally signed in accordance with Section 5 of this manual.

- These reports shall be submitted into the 130_Engineering_Reports folder under the applicable project in accordance with <u>Section 6.1</u> of this manual.
- Preliminary reports shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone_Submissions folder in COMPASS.

Rehabilitation Study Reports and Type Study Reports: Shall be created and formatted in accordance with the Bridge Manual:

- Final reports shall be uploaded into the 140_Project_Administration folder in COMPASS.
- Preliminary reports shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone_Submissions folder in COMPASS.

Bridge Load Ratings: Shall be created and formatted in accordance with the <u>Bridge Load Rating</u> Manual:

- Final load ratings shall be digitally signed in accordance with Section 5 of this manual.
- Final reports shall be uploaded into the 130_Engineering_Reports folder in COMPASS.
- Preliminary reports shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone_Submissions folder in COMPASS.

Geotechnical Reports:

- Shall be native PDF whenever possible.
- Scanned sheets in the reports must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- All sheets except plans sheets shall be sized 8.5" x 11". Plan sheets can be sized up to 34" x 22".
- These reports shall be submitted into the 130_Engineering_Reports folder under the applicable project in accordance with Section 6.1 of this manual.
- Preliminary reports shall be uploaded into the 310_Milestone_Submissions folder in COMPASS.

Project Administration and Project Correspondence Documents

Project Administration Documents

Final project administration documents shall be stored in the 140_Project_Administration folder under the project in COMPASS in accordance with the following:

- Shall be in PDF Format.
- Scanned documents must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- The document must be uploaded into COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.
- Draft project administration documents can also be created and worked on in COMPASS. These files shall be located under the user's discipline the Design library in COMPASS.

Project Correspondence Documents

Project correspondence documents shall be stored in the 142_Project Administration Correspondence folder under the project in COMPASS in accordance with the following:

- Shall be in PDF Format.
- Scanned documents must have a maximum resolution of 200 dpi and a minimum of 125 dpi.
- The document must be uploaded into COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.

This folder is for all final project correspondence documents. This is defined as any request memos, response memos, emails, letters, etc. and does not include any documents that are defined in the 140_Project_Administration folder. This folder shall not include any working/draft documents.

- Emails The sender of the email is required to store a PDF of the email message in COMPASS.
- Letters
- Meeting Minutes
- Request Memos Survey Request, Design Reviews, Support unit design.
- Response Memos Response to the Request Memos

Project Location (Geo-Spatial Boundary or Route ID and Mileage)

The project location shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with Section 13.

Design Calculations

Design Calculations for all structural elements on a project shall be formatted and submitted in accordance with the following:

- Shall be native PDF format whenever possible.
- Scanned pages shall be readable and have a minimum resolution of 125 dpi.
- Pages in the PDF can be any size. 8.5" x 11" page size is recommended.
- Shall be uploaded into the **151_Final Design Calculations folder** under the project in COMPASS in accordance with Section 6.1.

Electronic Engineering Data (EED)

Electronic Engineering Data shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with <u>Section 12</u>.

Contract Plan Drawing and Sheet Numbering

Drawing Number

The drawing number is used primarily for sheet to sheet referencing, typically in, but not limited to; section details, section cuts, and detail callouts. Drawing numbers in digital contracts shall consist of the discipline designator followed by a hyphen and the sheet number. Examples of discipline designators are HWY, PRO, IND, XSC, S, TR, A, E, etc.

The first sheet in a discipline subset shall have "01" in the drawing number as shown below:

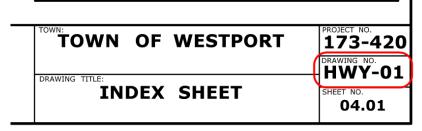


Figure 44 Contract Drawing Numbering

<u>Final Plan Page Labels and Sheet Numbers</u>

Page labels and sheet numbers are applied to the discipline subset after the contract plans are published to PDF.

Page labels and sheet numbers shall be managed and placed on the discipline subsets, using the number pages and header and footer tools within Bluebeam. Page labels and sheet numbers shall be applied to all submissions of contract plans.

The first sheet in every subset shall start out at 01. For example, the first sheet in the 05-Traffic subset shall be 05.01.

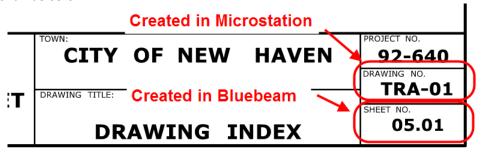


Figure 45 - Drawing and Sheet Numbering

The page label and sheet number place holder shall be determined by the total estimated sheet count. For less than 100 sheets two place holders is adequate. For greater than or equal to 100 sheets three place holders are necessary. For subsets less than 10 sheets, two placeholders shall be used i.e. 01.01 thru 01.04 for a four sheet subset.

The page labels and sheet numbers must be placed correctly because it is used to correctly assemble the contract plans into a properly ordered consolidated set that District Construction takes advantage of during construction of the project.

Single Volume Projects:

The page labels and sheet numbers, for single volume projects shall be a concatenation of the discipline subset number, a decimal point, and the sheet number. For example, the page labels and sheet numbers for subset "4" would be as follows; less than 100 sheets 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, etc. or Greater than 100 sheets 04.001, 04.002, 04.003 etc.

The Project Manager should determine the total number of subsets and give each discipline their corresponding subset number, see <u>Section 4.1</u>.

Multi Volume Projects:

For a multi volume project the page labels and sheet numbers shall be a concatenation of the volume number, a decimal point, the discipline subset number, a decimal point, and finally the sheet number. Example: Volume 2, Subset 5; 02.05.01, 02.05.02, 02.05.03.

Volume numbers shall be used on large projects. They are effective because the Project Manager only has to deliver to the other engineers their perspective volume numbers, allowing them to manage their subset numbers independently of the other discipline volumes and subset counts, see Section 4.1.

Subset numbers shall start at 01 for all volumes.

BLUEBEAM - Applying Page Labels and Sheet Numbers

To apply page labels and sheet numbers in Bluebeam follow the figures below:

1. First page labels must be applied to the discipline subset. Go to the thumbnail pane as shown below, right click on a thumbnail and select Number Pages:

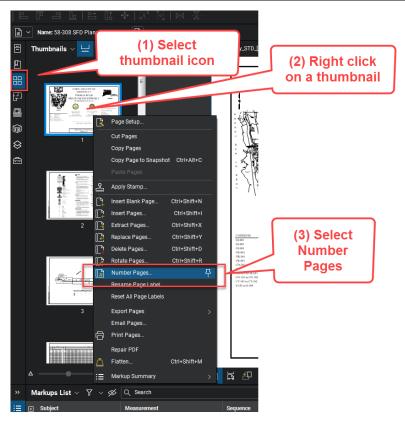


Figure 46 - Adding Page Labels

For subsets that contain less than 10 sheets the page labels can be applied to all the sheets at once. In the case where there are 10 or more sheets in the subset the following will have to be done twice in order to get the correct number of place holders.

2. Select the correct style, insert correct prefix for the sheets being numbered, and apply to the correct pages. For example, if the 04 subset has 99 sheets the prefix shall be "04.0" for sheets 1-9 and "04." For sheet 10 through 99.



Figure 47- Page Labeling

3. Now the pages will be labeled:

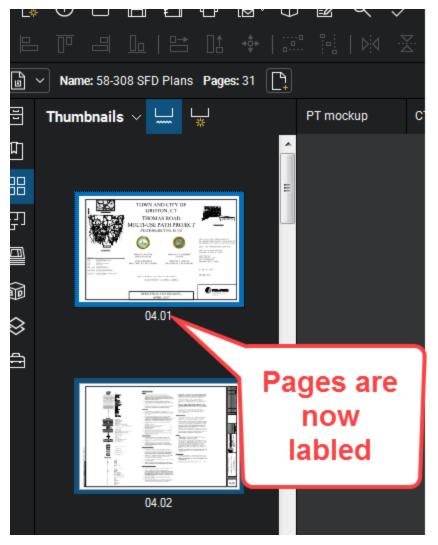


Figure 48 - Labeled Pages

4. Next we will apply the sheet numbers. From Bluebeam select the Document tab and then "Header & Footer"

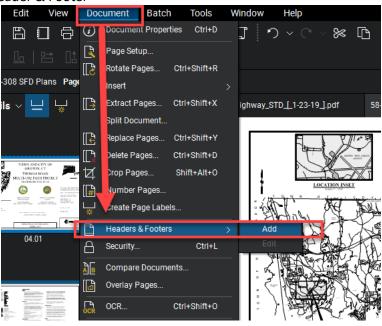


Figure 49 - Header Footer Tool

5. Place the sheet numbers, as shown below: Note the margins may have to be adjusted as necessary. After you select the font, set the margins, and type in << PageLabel>> as shown below. Then click save for save settings. The next time you are going to apply sheet numbers to a subset, you can simply select the saved settings. Then click OK.

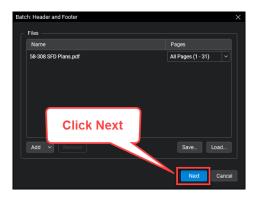


Figure 50 - Applying Header and Footer

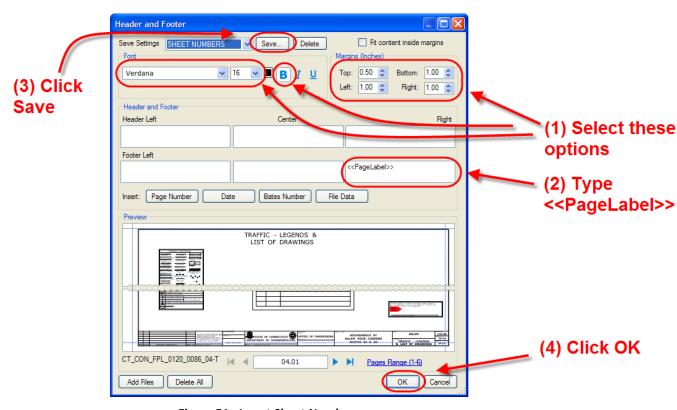


Figure 51 - Insert Sheet Numbers

<u>Addendum and Design Initiated Change Order Page Labeling</u> and Sheet Numbers

Page labels and sheet numbers for an Addendum need to have ".A##" at the end and Change Orders need to have ".C##" at the end (see <u>Section 7</u> for addendum and change order sheet numbering requirements).

To apply page labels and sheet numbers in Bluebeam follow the figures below:

- 1. First page labels must be applied to each sheet in the addendum or change order. This can only be done one sheet at a time.
- 2. Go to the thumbnail pane as shown below and then double click on the page label. Then type in the correct page label for the sheet.

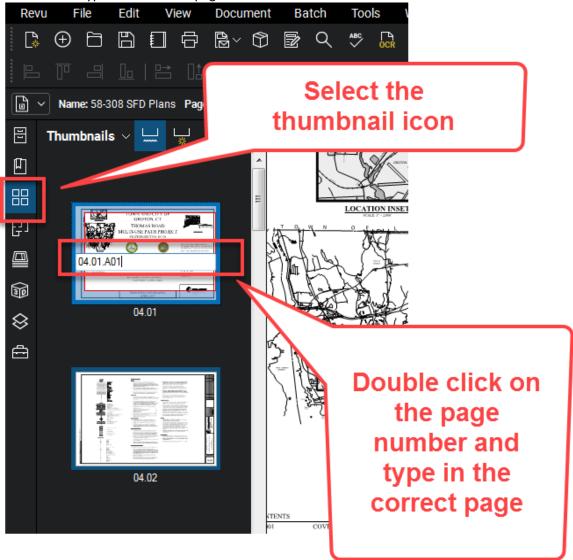


Figure 52 - Adding Page Labels

3. After all page labels have been applied, the sheet numbers can be applied. From Bluebeam select the Document tab and then "Header & Footer"

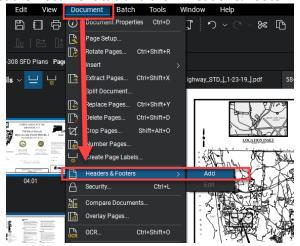


Figure 53 - Header Footer Tool

4. Select your sheet numbers saved settings from before and click OK. Note the margins and size may have to be adjusted as necessary.

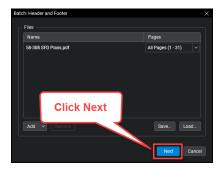


Figure 54 - Applying Header and Footer

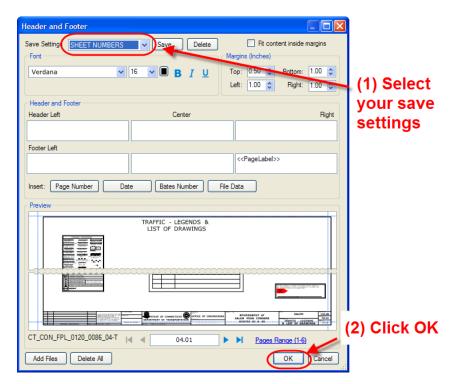


Figure 55 - Applying Addendum or DICO Sheet Numbers

Section 5 Digital Signatures for Contract and Other Engineering Documents

The following contract documents must be digitally signed when submitted to the Department in accordance with the following section:

- Contract Plans FDP, Addendum, Change Orders
- Engineering Reports
 - Hydraulic Report
 - Scour Report
 - Floodway Report
 - Final Drainage Reports
 - o Bridge Inspection Reports
 - Bridge Load Ratings
 - o Task 110
 - o Task 220
 - Underground Storage Tank System Closure Reports
- Working Drawings for Permanent and Temporary Structures Plans and Calculations

This manual refers to digital signatures in two ways: certifying signatures and signing signatures. The Engineer of Record or document signer will always digitally sign using a visible certifying signature. If multiple signatures are required per document, the second signer or sub-engineers shall always digitally sign using a visible signing signature after the primary signer or engineer has applied his certifying signature. Certifying signatures allow controlled changes, to the now certified document. These controlled changes include; allowing PDF digital comments, and the application of additional signatures. Signing signatures should always be accompanied by a note listing the sheets the signer is responsible for within a subset.

In order to digitally secure a PDF document the signer(s) applies a digital signature(s) to only the first sheet of the document, regardless of the number of pages the document contains. This digital signature secures the entire document.

A graphic image of the signer's signature must be created, and shall be used for the following purposes:

- It shall be attached to the digital signature and displayed when the digital signature is applied.
- It shall be placed as a watermark on all contract plan sheets a particular engineer of record is responsible for (digitally signing for).
- It shall be placed on the first sheet by the preparer and checker of an engineering report.
- The watermark shall be placed on all contract plan sheets and all plan sheets contained in a working drawing submittal.

A digital ID must be purchased in order to apply a digital signature. Digital ID's must meet the special provisions of Adobe's Certified Document Services (CDS) or Adobe Approved Trusted List (AATL). The necessary hardware and software needed to apply the required digital signatures may be purchased from the vendor list provided at the following website:

.http://www.adobe.com/security/partners_cds.html, additional information on Adobe's CDS is also available at this website.

Before digitally signing any document Bluebeam must be set up as detailed in Appendix A.

Graphic Image of Signature

Contract Plans

The following figures display an example of both a state designer and a consultant designer's digital signatures, and their accompanying graphic image(s) of their signature(s). See <u>Section 5.2.</u> for instructions on how to create a graphic image.

The consultant engineer's graphic image must contain his companies name and address; his signature, his Professional Engineers stamp, or his Professional Architecture Stamp. The state employee's graphic image must contain only his signature. See Below.



Figure 56 - Graphic Image of Signature

In addition to a digital signature being placed on the first sheet of any contract plan, working drawing plans, and working drawing calculations, CTDOT also requires that all subsequent pages be watermarked with a copy of the engineer of records graphic signature before they are digitally signed. Watermarks containing these signatures are applied using Bluebeam and are always placed in the border of contract plans and working drawings for permanent structures. This is to prove validation of a digital document if printed.

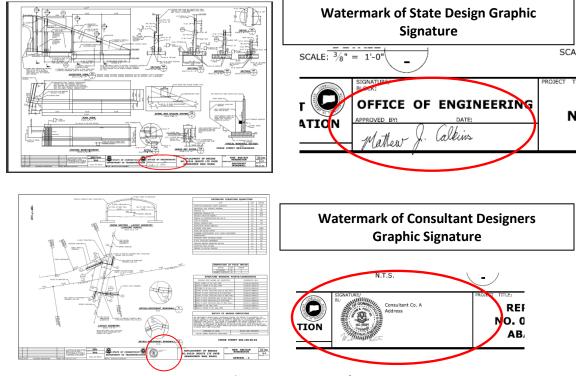


Figure 57 – Watermarks

Engineering Reports

Hydraulic, Scour, Floodway, and Final Drainage Reports

The following shows the watermarks that need to be placed on the first sheet of a Hydraulic, Scour, Floodway, or Final Drainage Report by the Preparer and the Checker and the digital signature of the Approved Hydraulic Engineer. The digital signature must include the graphic image of the signer's PE stamp and signature as shown below, Section 5.2. for instructions on how to create a graphic image. These reports shall be digitally signed in accordance with Section 5.6.7

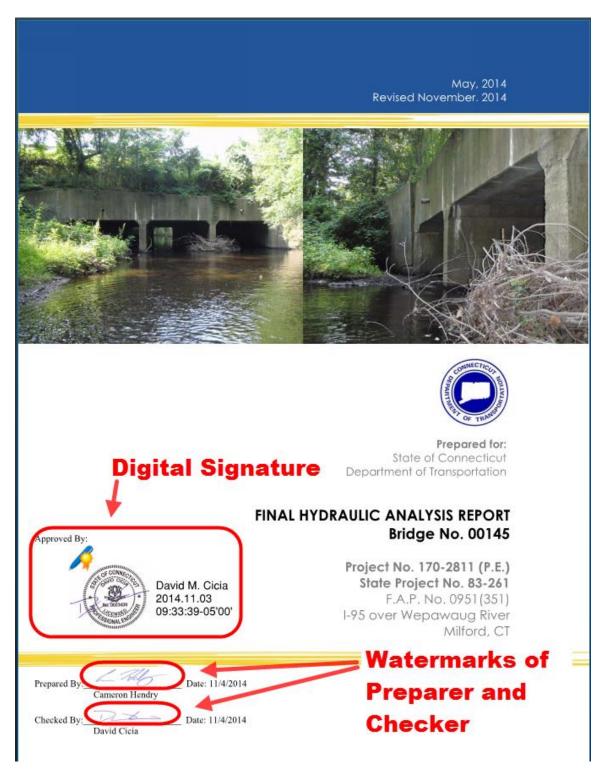


Figure 58 - Engineering Reports

Bridge Inspection Reports

The following shows how Bridge Inspection reports are to be digitally signed in the bottom right hand corner of the report. The digital signature must include the graphic image of the signer's PE stamp and signature as shown below, <u>Section 5.2</u> for instructions on how to create a graphic image. These reports shall be digitally signed in accordance with <u>Section 5.6.7</u>

Inspection Type: Routine and Fracture Critical



BRIDGE NO. 08069R

08070 - BRIDGEPORT MAINLINE over KOSSUTH STREET

Routine and Fracture Critical Inspection 5/27/2015



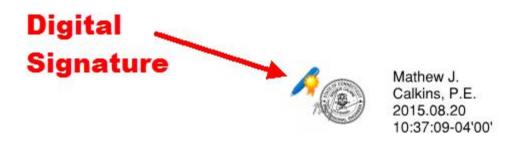


Figure 59 - Bridge Inspection Reports

Bridge Load Ratings

The following shows how Bridge Load Ratings are to be digitally signed. The digital signature must include the graphic image of the signer's PE stamp and signature as shown below, <u>Section 5.2.</u> for instructions on how to create a graphic image. The load ratings shall be digitally signed in accordance with <u>Section 5.6.1</u>

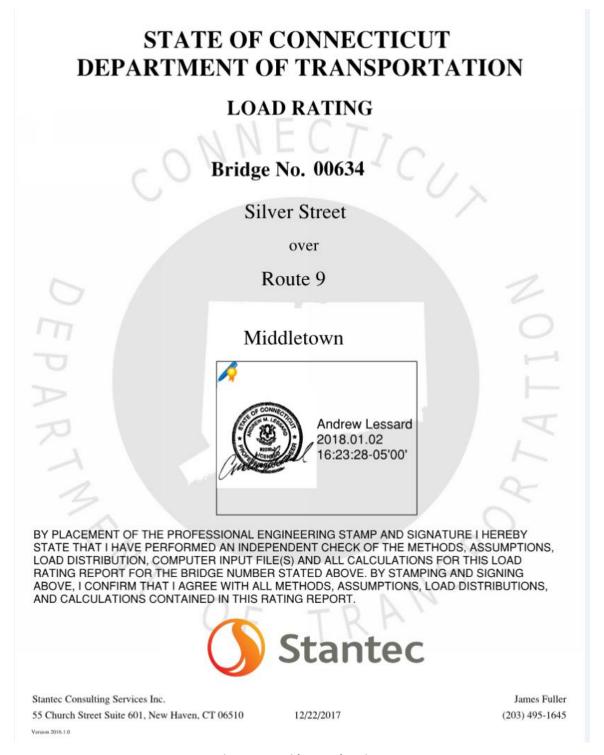


Figure 60 - Bridge Load Ratings

Environmental Compliance Reports

The digital signature for the Task 110, Task 220, and Underground Storage Tank System Closure Reports must include a graphic image of the Professional engineer's signature or a graphic

image of the signer's signature where applicable, see <u>Section 5.2.</u> for instructions on how to create a graphic image. These reports shall be digitally signed in accordance with <u>Section 5.6.7</u>

Working Drawings

Working Drawings for Permanent and Temporary Structures

The following shows the digital signature and Professional Engineering watermark requirements for the engineer who prepares the working drawing submittal. These types of submittals shall be digitally signed in accordance with Section 5.6.6 Note: Working Drawing for Temporary Structures only require that the first sheet in the submittal be digitally signed, watermarks are not necessary. See Section 5.2 for instructions on how to create a graphic image.

Working Drawing Plans

The first plan sheet in the submittal shall have a digital signature and a watermark placed on it as shown below. All others sheets will only have the watermark. A place in the border of the plan sheets shall have a spot for this watermark.

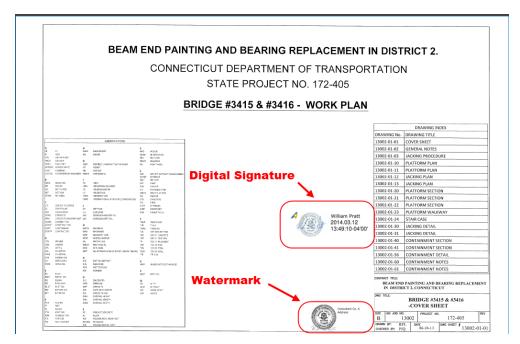


Figure 61 - Working Drawing for Permanent Structures

Working Drawing Calculations

The first sheet of the calculations shall have a digital signature as shown below:



Figure 62 - Working Drawing for Permanent Structures

Other Documents

Documents that do not require to be signed by a Professional Engineer shall have a graphic image of the signer's signature attached to their digital signature. See <u>Section 5.2.</u> for instructions on how to create a graphic image.

Creating Graphic Image of Signature:

In House CTDOT or Non-Professional Engineering Signature:

The graphic signature will be used by CTDOT employees and signers that are not signing as a Professional Engineer.

CTDOT graphic signatures shall be created as follows:

- 1. Signer must sign a blank piece of paper.
- 2. Scan this signature.
- 3. Crop the image so that the image is approximately 300 pixels wide by 100 pixels high.
- 4. Save the images, in PDF to an area on your PC.



Figure 63 (Example of CTDOT Graphic Image of Signature – Used with Digital Signature and as a Watermark)

For Consultant Staff PE Stamp:

Consultant Engineers shall create two different graphic signature images: one that shall accompany their digital signatures and a different one that shall be placed as a watermark on all the plan sheets the engineer is signing for.

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This section shows an example of a Professional Engineer preparing their graphic image of their signature; Architect's shall follow this section when they are preparing their digital signature.

Graphic Appearance Attached to Digital Signature

The graphic signature that accompanies the digital signature only needs to include the designer's signature and P.E. Stamp. , and shall be created as follows:

- 1. Stamp and Sign a blank piece of paper.
- 2. Scan this signature.
- 3. Crop the image to approximately 250 pixels wide by 250 pixels high.
- 4. Save the image, in PDF to an area on your PC or server, where you can easily access it for later use in the signature set-up procedure.



Figure 64 (Example of Consultant Engineer Graphic image of Signature – Applied to 1st page only with digital signature)

Graphic Appearance used as a Watermark

In addition to the designer's signature and P.E. Stamp, the graphic signature that is placed as a watermark shall also include the designer's company name and address, and shall be created as follows:

- 1. On blank paper Print company name and address.
- 2. Place P.E. stamp next to company name and address.
- 3. Sign P.E. Stamp.
- 4. Scan the image created in steps 1 thru 3 above.
- 5. Crop the image to approximately 500 pixels wide by 250 pixels high.
- 6. Save the image, in PDF to an area on your PC or server, where you can easily access it for later use in the watermarking procedure.



Figure 65 (Example of Consultant Engineer Graphic image of Signature - applied to all pages as a watermark)

Once the graphic images have been properly created and saved, the digital signature appearance preferences must be set as follows:

Setting Digital Signature Appearance Preferences:

Once the graphic signatures are created the digital signature appearance settings must be defined as follows:

Bluebeam Digital Appearance

1. Make sure your CDS USB token is inserted into the computer then in Bluebeam go to the Document tab and select Signatures>Digital ID's:

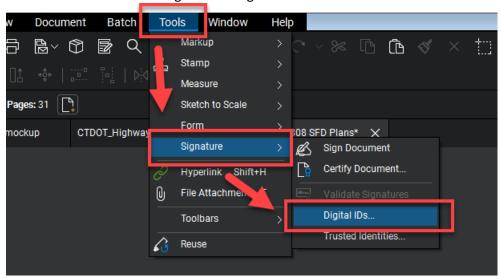


Figure 66 - Digital Appearance

2. Next click on your ID and click Manage Appearances:

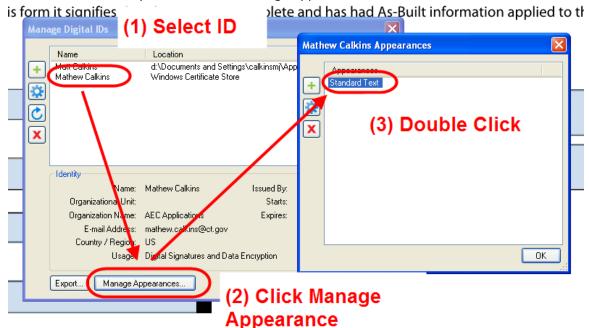


Figure 67 - Manage Appearances

3. Next follow the figure below:

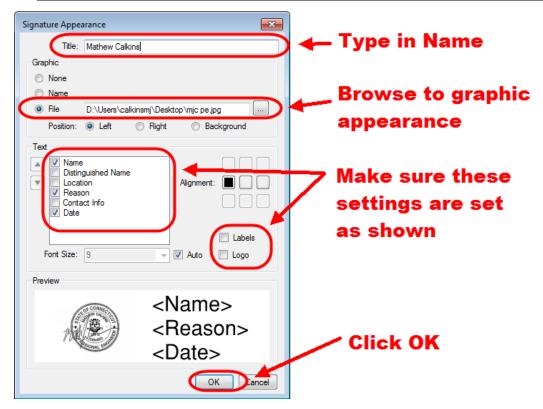


Figure 68 - Setting the Digital Appearance

4. Now the digital appearance will be saved and can be used to digitally sign.

Watermarking Plans with Graphic Image of Signature

The Engineer of Record (Principal Engineers for State Design), for each discipline, shall place a copy of their graphic signature as a watermark on each sheet of each discipline subset, or working drawing submittal(Plans and Calculations) that they are responsible for. For Engineering Reports the preparer and checker of the report shall place a copy of their graphic signature as a watermark **only on the cover** of the report.

<u>Bluebeam - Watermarking Plans with Graphic Image of Signature (CTDOT and Consultant</u> Designed)

There are two ways to apply watermarks using Bluebeam, see below for options 1 and 2. The following shows an example of a CTDOT signature, but the procedure is the same for a consultant when they are placing their PE stamp in the border or on the first sheet of an engineering report.

Watermarking Workflow:

Option 1

- 1. The watermark in Bluebeam is placed using the stamp function. First go to the Markup tab and select Stamp and then choose your stamp. If your Principal's or PE stamp is not in the list follow Appendix A. If your stamp is in the list go to step 2.
- 2. Next place the stamp in the border on the first sheet.

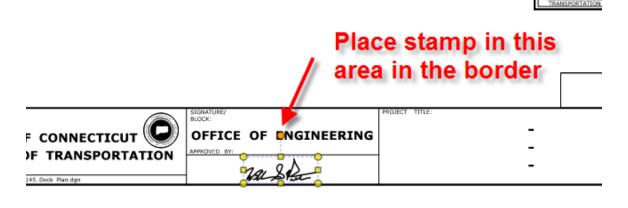


Figure 69 - Placing Watermark

3. Next right click on the stamp and select "Apply to all pages". If you are watermarking an engineering report you do not need to apply to all pages.

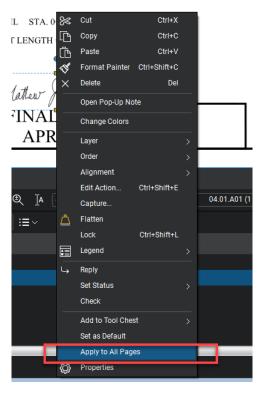


Figure 70 - Placing Watermark on All Pages

If more than one group has to watermark this subset, browse to the pages the other group is responsible for and delete the watermark. Then they can come in a place their watermark on these sheets.

Flatten Markups

- 4. After the watermarks have been placed, the watermarks must be "flattened" to the PDF document. Go to Document>Flatten Markups. Use the default settings and click OK.
- 1. After the watermarks have been placed on the subset, the watermarks must be "flattened" to the PDF document. Go to Document>Flatten Markups. Use the default settings and click OK.

Digital Signature Fields

Contract Plans

Digital signature fields are form fields created using Bluebeam, and are used to house the digital signatures. Digital Signature form fields shall be placed within the form field place holders. The form field place holders are cells that are placed in the Bentley Software file on the title sheet and the subset cover sheets and on any Addendum or Change Order Subset. The figure below shows a CTDOT designed project with the form field place holders (circled) on the title sheet and the discipline subset cover sheet.

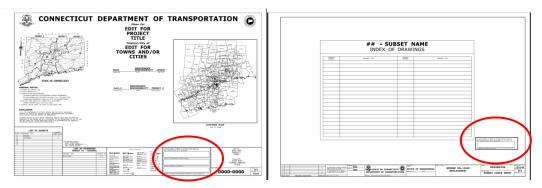


Figure 71 - Digital Signature Fields

The figure below shows a consultant designed project's title sheet and discipline subset cover sheet with their form field place holders.

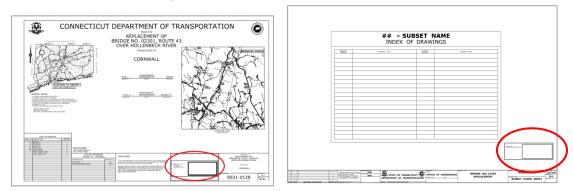


Figure 72 - Consultant Watermarks

Place holders determine the location and size of the digital signature form field.

Form field place holding cell library: CT_Digital_Sigs.zip

The digital signature place holder and form fields shall be created on the first page of each discipline subset for each required digital signature.

Note: All signature form fields need to be created for both certifying and signing signatures before any digital signatures is applied to the document.

Contractor Submittals

Contractor submittals will not be required to have a digital signature place holder.

Engineering Reports

Engineering reports will not be required to have a digital signature place holder.

Bluebeam - Creating Digital Signature Form Fields

The following example shows how to place the (3) digital signature form fields on the 01-General title sheet of a CTDOT designed project. For a discipline subset or a consultant designed 01-General title sheet, only one digital signature form field needs to be placed.

- 1. To place signature fields click X.
- 2. Next place three signature fields in the appropriate location and hit save as shown below:

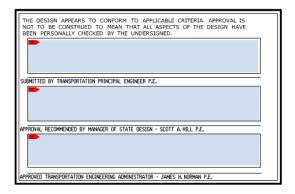


Figure 73 - Placing Signature Fields

Applying Digital Signatures

This section describes how to apply digital signatures for contract plans, engineering reports, working drawing plans, and working drawing calculations.

Contract Plans

Contract plan discipline subsets 01-General and 02-Revisions and the Highway and Traffic Standard drawing subsets have unique requirements as described in the following sections.

CTDOT projects shall have their discipline subsets digitally signed after they have been uploaded into COMPASS because the Principal Engineer will be looking in COMPASS to digitally sign documents.

Discipline subsets designed by a single engineer shall be digitally signed, by the engineer of record, using a single visible **certifying** signature, applied to the signature form field located on the first page of each subset.

Discipline subsets designed by multiple engineers shall first be digitally signed by the Engineer of Record who is responsible for the most sheets in the subsets. This engineer will apply a visible **certifying** signature in the top most form field. The next Engineer of Record shall apply their **signing** signatures in the subsequent form fields. This Engineer shall also include a reason, when applying their digital signatures, listing the pages they are responsible for.

Digital signatures must be applied to digital signature form fields, previously. See Section 5.5

Engineering Reports

Engineering Reports shall be digitally signed, by the Engineer of Record using a **certifying.** See Section 5.7 for instructions on how to apply a certifying signature to an engineering report.

Applying Digital Signatures to 01 General Subset (FDP and Addendum Subsets)

CTDOT DESIGNED PROJECTS:

The following procedure applies to both the 01_General subset at FDP and any 01_General_A# subset.

The project title sheet of the 01_General subset shall first be digitally signed by the lead discipline's Principal Engineer, using a **certifying signature**. The Principal Engineer should make sure that all three digital signature form fields (blue boxes in the signature block) are placed before signing, as these forms cannot be added after the document is digitally certified. After processing has approved the 01_general subset for Advertising, the Manager, and the Transportation Engineering Administrator shall digitally sign the same sheet directly below the principal's signature, using a **signing signature** while the plans are in the **Manager and Engineer Admin. Sign** state.

Processing shall notify the lead designer when the 01-General subset is placed in the **Manager** and Engineer Admin. Sign state. The lead designer shall then coordinate the digital signing by the Manager and Engineering Administrator of the 01_General subset. When both signatures are applied to the plans, the lead designer shall then notify processing that the 01-General subset has been signed.

See Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows

Note: When digitally signing the 01_General subset all signers shall leave the reason code blank.

The following image shows a typical project title sheet from the 01_General subset that is digitally signed:

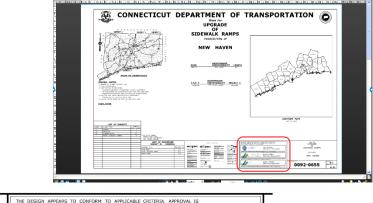




Figure 74 - Title Sheet Digital Signatures

CONSULTANT DESIGNED PROJECTS:

The project title sheet of the 01_General subset shall be digitally signed by the lead consultant, using a certifying signature.

See Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows

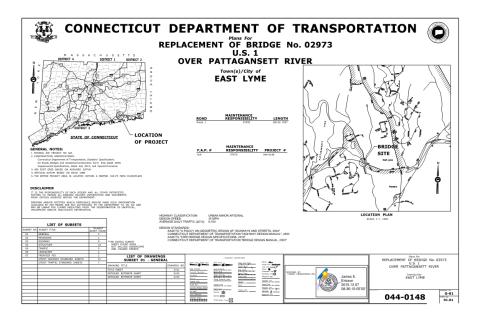


Figure 75 - Consultant Designed Title Sheet

When more than one consultant works on a CTDOT digital project the project manager (prime consultant) shall apply a visible certifying signature to the first page of the 01_General subset. By applying this signature the prime consultant is accepting responsibility for the entire set of digital contract plans. However the individual subsets shall be signed by the corresponding firms.

Note: When applying certifying or signing signatures leave the reason code blank.

Applying a Digital Signatures to 02 Revisions Subset

This section applies to both CTDOT designed projects and Consultant designed projects. The figures contained in this section show a CTDOT signature, but the workflows are the same.

This subset does not need to be signed at FDP. This subset must be signed when the sheet is filled out for an Addendum or design initiated change order, whichever comes first.

The first index of revision sheet(s) located in the O2_Revisions subset shall be digitally signed by the lead designer, using a certifying signature.

The lead designer shall apply a certifying signature as described in <u>Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows</u> with the following <u>EXCEPTION</u>; the option "No Changes Allowed" must be selected to eliminate unauthorized changes after certifying the document. See the figure below:

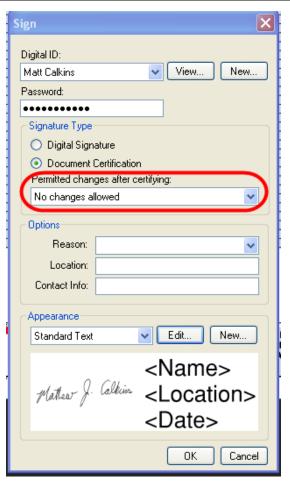


Figure 76 Certifying Dialog Box for 02_Revisions.pdf

All Other Discipline Subsets - Single Signature

This section applies to both CTDOT designed projects and Consultant designed projects. The figures contained in this section show a consultant signature, but the workflow is the same.

Each discipline subset shall be digitally signed with a visible certifying signature, by ONLY the responsible design engineer. As shown below.

See Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows

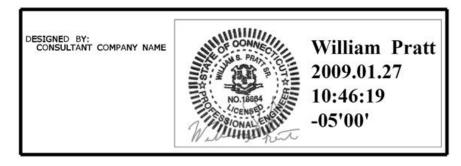


Figure 77 CTDOT Certified Plan Subset

Standard Drawing Subsets - Single Signature

This section applies to both CTDOT designed projects and Consultant designed projects. The figures contained in this section show a consultant signature, but the workflow is the same.

Only the standard drawing subset index sheets, Highways and Traffic Standard Drawings, need to be digitally signed with a visible certifying signature, by the responsible design engineer that submits the subset to COMPASS. For example, in the case where the Traffic unit is submitting a Highway standards subset, the Traffic Principal Engineer is responsible for digitally signing the index sheets, not the Highway Principal Engineer.

See Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows

All Other Discipline Subsets - Multi-Signatures

This section applies to both CTDOT designed projects and Consultant designed projects. The figures contained in this section show a consultant signature, but the workflow is the same for CTDOT designed projects.

Multiple signatures per a single subset are required where two or more disciplines/firms are responsible for one subset.

The lead designer that is responsible for most of the pages within a discipline subset shall digitally sign the subset using a certifying signature, and leave the reason code blank. See Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows

Once certified by the subset lead, the remaining designers(s) shall digitally sign the same subset using a signing signature, and complete the reason code with a note stating which pages, contained in this subset, that they are responsible for. See table 2-1 below:

See Section 5.7 Applying Digital Signature Workflows

Table 1 Reason Codes for Prime and Sub Consultants

Designer	Certify or Sign	Responsible Sheet Numbers	Reason Code
Lead Designer	Certify		
Sub-Designer 1	Sign	03.78 Thru	I am Signing for Sheet Nos. 03.78 thru
		03.88	03.88
Sub-Designer 2 –	Sign	03.88 Thru	I am Signing for Sheet Nos. 03.88 thru
etc.		03.98	03.98

Working Drawings

Working drawing submittals shall be digitally certified in accordance with <u>Section 5.7</u> Visible Digital Signature using a Certifying signature, of this manual.

Engineering Reports

Engineering Reports shall be digitally signed, by the applicable person using a **certifying**. See <u>Section 5.7</u> for instructions on how to apply a certifying signature to an engineering report. If a report needs to be digitally signed by more than one person, the first person must apply a certifying signature as shown in <u>Section 5.7</u> and any subsequent signature will be a signing signature as shown in <u>Section 5.7</u>.

Bridge Load Ratings

Load Ratings shall be digitally signed, by the applicable person using a certifying signature with the No Changes Allowed option selected as shown below:



Figure 78 Certifying Load Ratings

Applying Digital Signature Workflows

This section applies to both CTDOT designed projects and Consultant designed projects. See also <u>Signing and Editing PDFs in Office 365</u> for instructions and related troubleshooting tips.

Certifying Signature:

 Left click on the signature field and then update the settings as shown below. Examples below are for a CTDOT designed project's title sheet and the first sheet of an Engineering Report:

Discipline Subsets

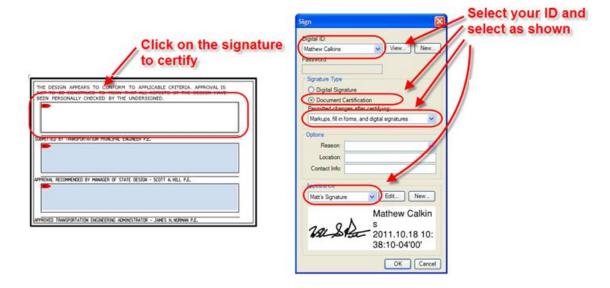


Figure 79 - Certifying Discipline Subsets

Engineering Reports or Documents that Require (1) Digital Signature

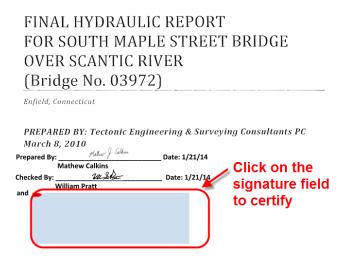


Figure 80 - Certifying Engineering Reports

2. Next, for documents located in COMPASS or SharePoint, save to the appropriate SharePoint Library as shown below:

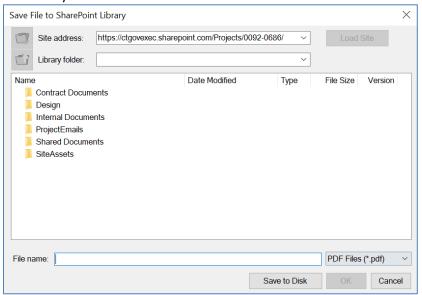


Figure 81 - Certifying Signature

3. Then select yes to create a new version of the file in COMPASS or SharePoint.

Digital Signing Signature:

Once the prime engineer applies his certifying signature the additional signing signatures can be applied by the sub-consultants as follows:

1. Left click on the signature field and then update the settings as shown below:

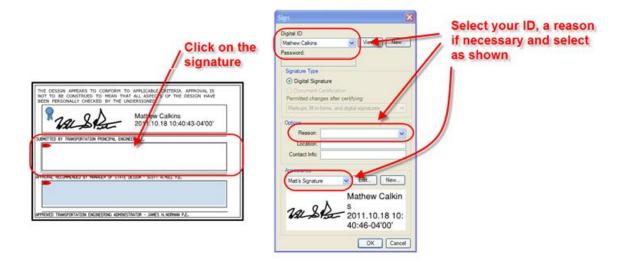


Figure 82 - Signing Signature Bluebeam

2. Next, for documents located in COMPASS or SharePoint, save to the appropriate SharePoint Library as shown below:

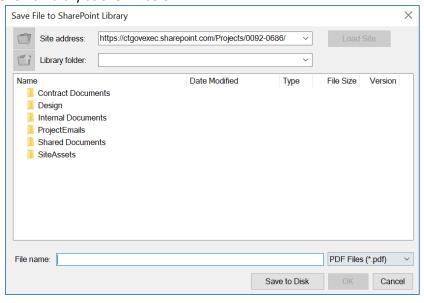


Figure 83 - Open from COMPASS / SharePoint

3. Then select yes to create a new version of the file in COMPASS SharePoint.

Section 6 Submitting Documents to CTDOT

The S&T application can be used for Ball In Court (BIC) routing of any document workflow in COMPASS. Examples of typical workflows are provided in this section.

Correspondence and Memoranda in COMPASS

Please see <u>Correspondence and Memoranda in COMPASS</u> for a sample workflow for generating, reviewing and distributing project memoranda using the COMPASS Submittals/Transmittals (S&T) application.

Correspondence to Contractor

Please see <u>Correspondence to Contractor in COMPASS</u> for a sample workflow for sending correspondence to Construction Contractors using the COMPASS Submittals/Transmittals (S&T) application.

PS&E Milestone Reviews in COMPASS

Please see <u>PS&E Milestone Reviews in COMPASS</u> for a sample workflow for conducting a PS&E Milestone Review using the COMPASS Submittals/Transmittals (S&T) application.

FDP Workflow in COMPASS

The below sections delineate how to complete an FDP workflow in COMPASS.

Design Review Phase

 Lead Designer creates a new submittal envelope in COMPASS by pressing the New Submittal button.



2. Lead Designer manually keys in Submittal Name and selects Submittal Type, then presses the blue Submit button to create the submittal envelope.

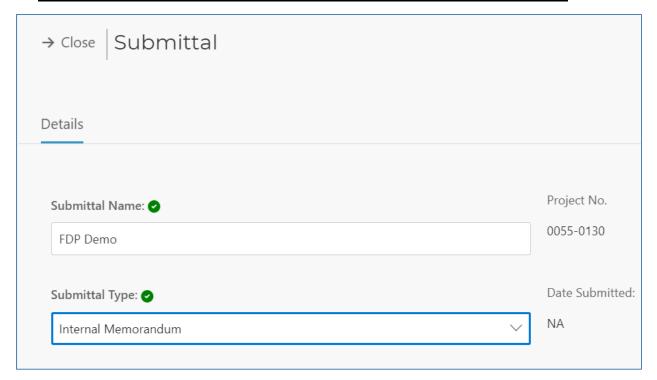


Figure 84 – New FDP Submittal

3. The submittal populates in the S&T table, listing the Submittal Creator (Lead Designer) as the Ball In Court. Lead Designer opens the submittal envelope by clicking on the submittal name or review status.

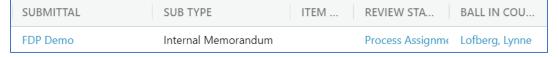


Figure 85 - Process Assignment

4. Lead Designer uploads FDP documents to submittal envelope by selecting the appropriate destination folder from the drop-down, then selecting the file(s).

FDP Document	File Type	Destination Folder
Contract Plans	PDF	Contract Documents à
		100_Contract_Plans (PDF)
Final Engineering Reports	PDF	Contract Documents à
		130_Final_Engineering_Reports
FDP Design Review Request	PDF	Internal Documents à 142_Project
Memo		Administration Correspondence
Contract specifications and NTCs	Word	Internal Documents à 240_Contract
		Development à FDP Specs
CSI specifications	Word	Internal Documents à 240_Contractor
		Development à CSI Specs
		**Folder created by designer, as needed.
Estimator Proposal Estimate	Digital Estimator	Internal Documents à 240_Contract
	Format	Development
Calendar Day Estimate		Internal Documents à 240_Contract
		Development
Permit Applications and	PDF	Internal Documents à 240_Contract
Approvals		Development
Electronic Engineering Data Files		Internal Documents à 240_Contract
uploaded by the Designer		Development

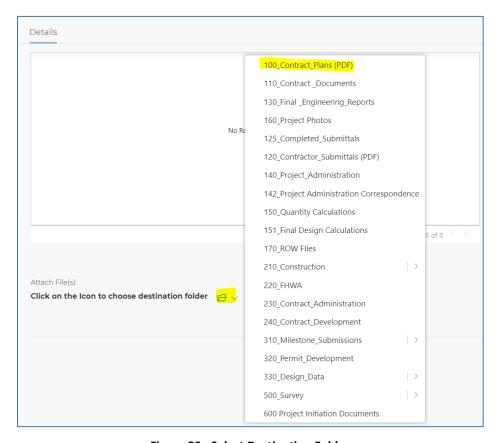


Figure 86 - Select Destination Folder



Figure 87 - Attach Files

5. The PDF checker will automatically run on any documents uploaded to the 100_Contract_Plans (PDF) folder. If the document passes the PDF checker, it will upload to the folder. If the document fails the PDF checker, detailed failure reasons will display in the submittal comments/log.

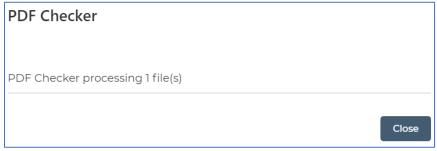


Figure 88 - PDF Checker

a. If the document passes the PDF checker, close out of the informational window.



Figure 89 - PDF Checker Pass

b. If the document fails the PDF checker, press OK, then Close the window. Then click on the Submittal Comments/Log for details. Based on the feedback, correct the PDF plans and follow the above steps to upload the document to COMPASS.



Figure 90 - PDF Checker Fail Message

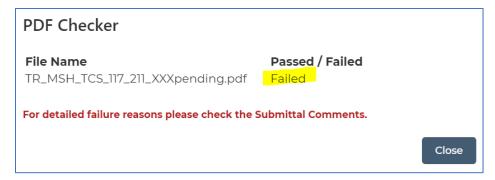


Figure 91 - PDF Checker Fail Message

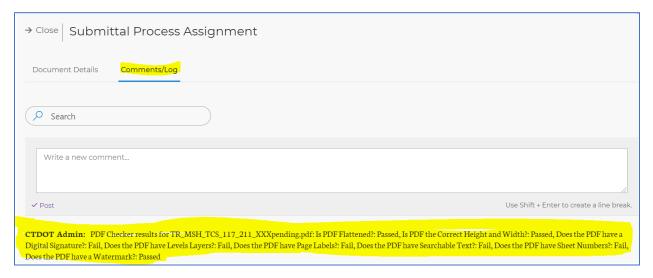


Figure 92 - PDF Checker Failure Details

- 6. All NTCs and specifications are to be uploaded as individual Word documents in the folder FDP specs. **No other documents should be uploaded to this folder**.
- 7. If a project contains CSI specs, the Lead Designer is to create a sub-folder to the Internal Documents à 240_Contract_Development folder named "CSI Specs." All CSI specifications are to be uploaded to this location (if relevant). To create this folder:
 - Navigate to the Internal Documents à 240_Contract Development folder for the project.

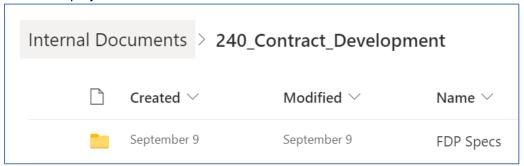


Figure 93 - 240_Contract_Development Folder

b. Select New à Folder

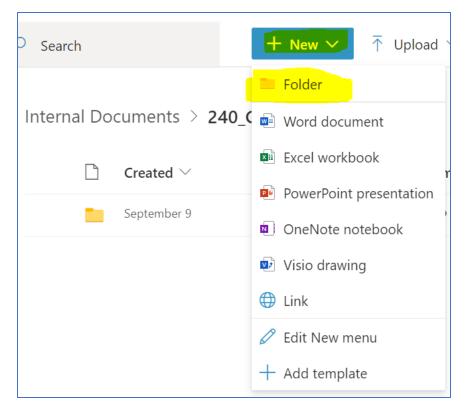


Figure 94 - Create New Folder

c. Name the folder CSI Specs and press Create.



Figure 95 - Create New Folder

- d. The CSI Specs folder will now be available in the Document Destination drop-down in the submittal envelope.
- 8. Once all documents are added, press Save to attach all documents to the submittal envelope.

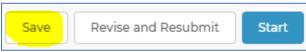


Figure 96 - Save Document Upload

9. Lead Designer requests sub-designers submit their FDP documents by adding sub-designers as Submittal Contributors and setting Due Dates. When Contributors are added, Lead Designer presses Request Documents button.

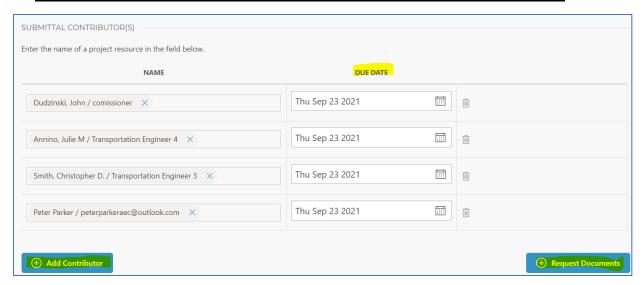


Figure 97 - Assign Submittal Contributors

10. Lead Designer adds a comment to the pop-up window, which will populate in the template email sent to all requested sub-designers / contributors:

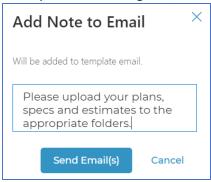


Figure 98 - Contributor Request Pop-Up Window

11. An email will send to all Submittal Contributors, and the BIC in the S&T table will automatically update.

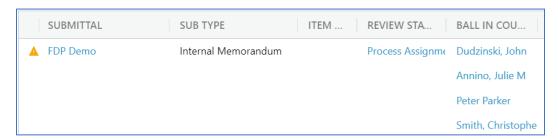


Figure 99 - Submittal Contributor BIC

- 12. Sub-designers / Submittal Contributors upload their FDP documents to the appropriate folders in the same manner as the Lead Designer. The PDF checker will automatically run on any documents uploaded to the 100_Contract_Plans (PDF) folder.
- 13. Once all documents are selected, the sub-designer should press the Save button to upload the documents.

Figure 100 - Save Document Upload

14. After uploading the PDF plans, the sub-designer presses the gray complete button. The sub-designer's name will drop from the BIC. Once all assigned Submittal Contributors press the complete button, the Lead Designer / Submittal Owner will receive an email notification and show as BIC.



Figure 101 - Contributor Upload Complete Button

15. Lead Designer reviews the sub-designers plans, specs and estimates for content and completeness and checks they have passed the format compliance. If the documents are accepted, the Lead Designer selects Approve Upload from the Actions drop-down menu. If the plans are not accepted, the Lead Designer selects Reject Upload from the Actions drop-down menu.

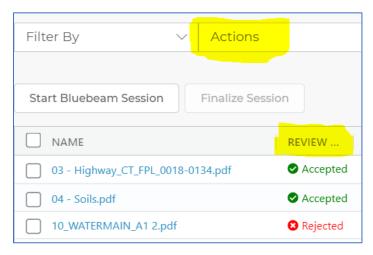


Figure 102 - Approve or Reject Document Uploads

- 16. If the sub-designer / contributor's document(s) are rejected, an email notification will be sent. The user can then replace the original document with a corrected one.
- 17. Once all documents are accepted by the submittal owner / Lead Designer, the Lead Designer may begin a Bluebeam Studio Session, if needed, for a collaborative review.

 Note: Users require a Bluebeam Prime account to start and finalize Bluebeam Studio Sessions in COMPASS. If a user does not have a Prime account, please request one by putting in a ticket with the COMPASS Knowledge Center Support desk.

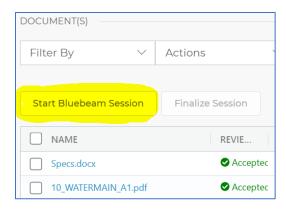


Figure 103 - Start Bluebeam Studio Session

18. After starting the Bluebeam Studio Session, the submittal owner may assign reviewers, set due dates, and establish an order of review. The review order can be in series, parallel, or a combination thereof. Users may save frequently used reviewer lists to be applied in the future.

Lesson Learned: Lead Designers may find it useful to assign all staff who need to perform the initial review in parallel as order of review 1, then those who will need to review/respond to comments as order of review 2. The same staff member can be assigned more than once, if needed, in a review workflow.

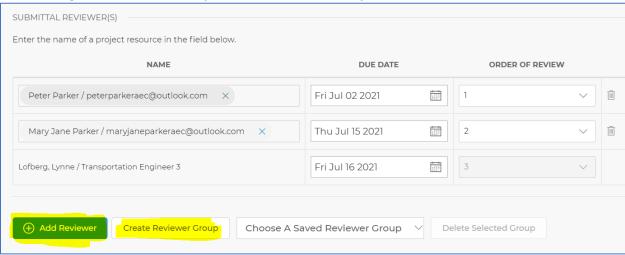


Figure 104 - Assign FDP Reviewers

19. If documents need to be replaced as a result of the review, the submittal owner can press the Revise and Resubmit button to enable contributors to replace their files.

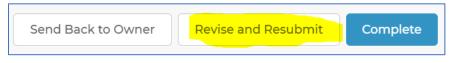


Figure 105 - Revise & Resubmit FDP Documents

20. Once the FDP documents are complete, the submittal owner transfers ownership to contract processing by pressing Complete à Transfer Owner, and inputting the email address of the processing staff assigned to the project.

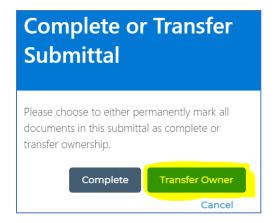


Figure 106 - Transfer FDP Owner

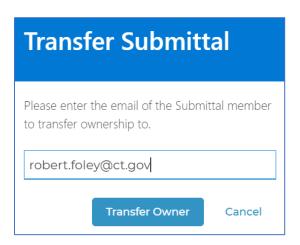


Figure 107 - Transfer FDP Owner

- 21. Once the Transfer Owner process is complete, no changes should be made to the FDP submission unless requested by the contract processing unit.
 - a. If plans need to be revised or replaced, do so using the replace file function in the submittal envelope (instructions above).
 - b. If NTCs, specs, or CSI specs need to be added or revised, upload the documents directly in the appropriate folder.
 - i. Navigate to Internal Documents \rightarrow 240_Contract Development \rightarrow FDP Specs (or CSI Specs, if relevant). The folder should be empty.

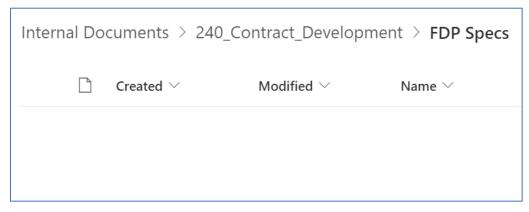


Figure 108 - Empty FDP Specs Folder

ii. To upload the new or replacement specs as requested by contract processing:

1. If the document is not stored in the COMPASS project site, then either drag and drop the files or select Upload → Files:

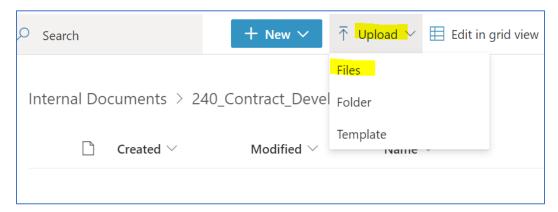


Figure 109 - Upload to FDP Specs Folder

2. If the document is stored in a different working folder in the COMPASS project site and needs to be moved, navigate to the document and select the Move to option:

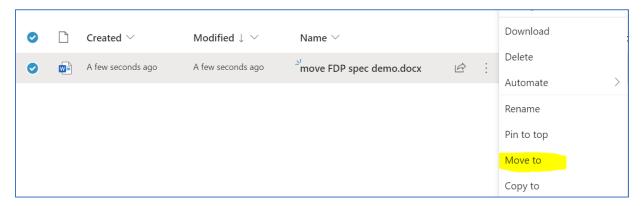


Figure 110 - Move Document

Navigate to the Project Number → Internal Documents →
 240_Contract_Development → FDP Specs and press Move here.

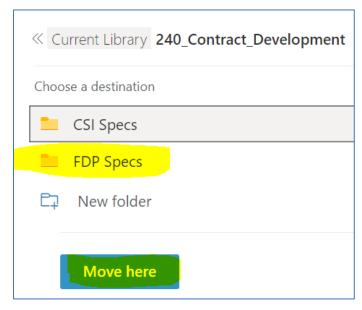


Figure 111 - Move Document

4. Notify contract processing that the requested FDP Spec update is complete by sharing the folder back to the requesting staff. Include a message in the pop-up window indicating that the requested changes are complete.

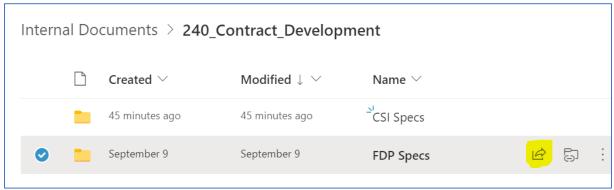


Figure 112 - Sharing Document Upload

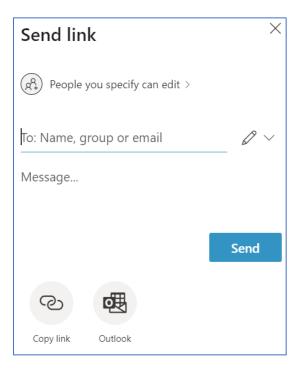


Figure 113 - Send Share Link

Processing Phase

After receiving the submittal from the lead designer, the contract processing unit proceeds as follows.

- 1. The lead (submittal owner) from the contract processing unit may now facilitate a review of the contract documents.
- 2. To review plans in the 100 folder:
 - a. If needed, start a Bluebeam Studio Session to perform a collaborative review.

 Note: Users require a Bluebeam Prime account to start and finalize Bluebeam

 Studio Sessions in COMPASS. If a user does not have a Prime account, please

request one by putting in a ticket with the <u>COMPASS Knowledge Center</u> Support desk.

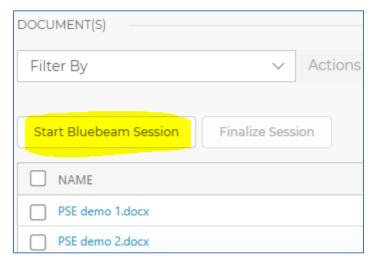


Figure 114 - Start Bluebeam Studio Session

b. Assign reviewers, due dates and order of review as needed. Reviews can be set in series, parallel, or a combination.

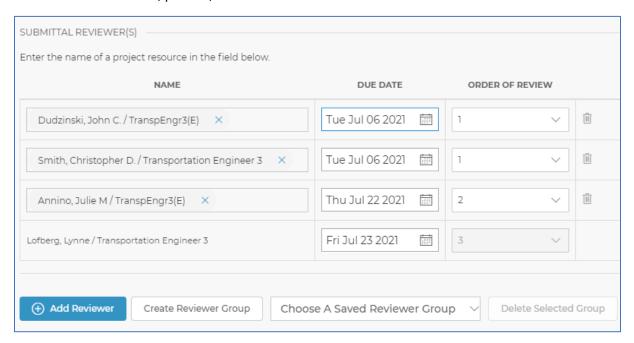


Figure 115 - Assign Reviewers

c. To save a reviewer group to apply in the future, press the "Create Reviewer Group" button. When prompted, key in the group name and press Submit to save the list for future use.



Figure 116 - Create Reviewer Group

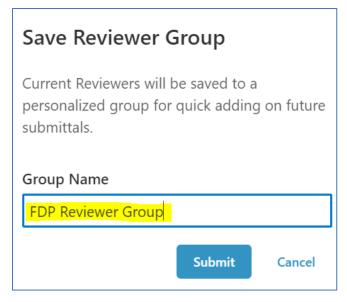


Figure 117 - Save Reviewer Group

d. If revisions to the documents are required, in the submittal envelope press Revise and Resubmit. This will return the submittal to the original submittal owner / lead designer.

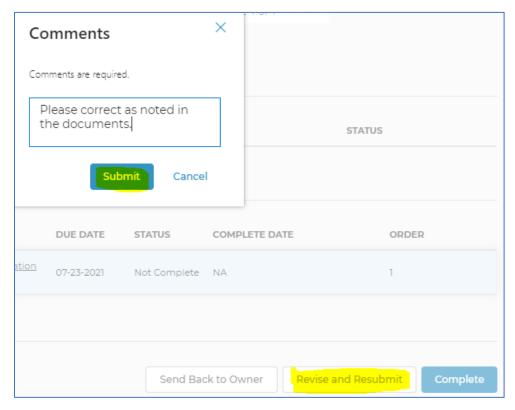


Figure 118 - Revise and Resubmit Comments

- e. The lead designer will receive an automatic email notification and can view the comments. The Lead Designer can replace any files uploaded by oneself. If any sub-designers need to replace documents, the Lead Designer needs to inform those team members.
- f. To replace documents, select the red "Replace File" icon next to the appropriate document, then upload the replacement file and press Submit.

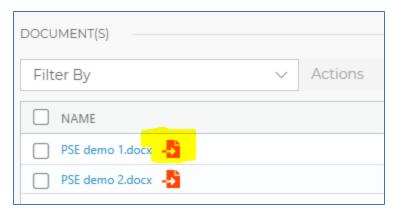


Figure 119 - Replace File

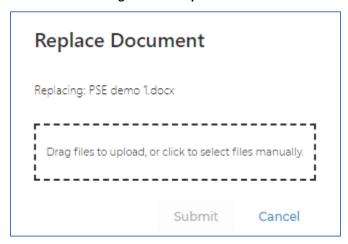


Figure 120 - Replace Document

- g. Once all the rejected documents are replaced, the lead designer presses Submit to return the submittal to the point of contact in processing.
- 3. To process NTCs and specs in the 240_Contract_Development folder:
 - a. Contact processing navigates directly to the 240_Contract_Development → FDP Specs folder.
 - b. Select individual documents to download, or click the top toggle (highlighted in yellow below) to select all files:

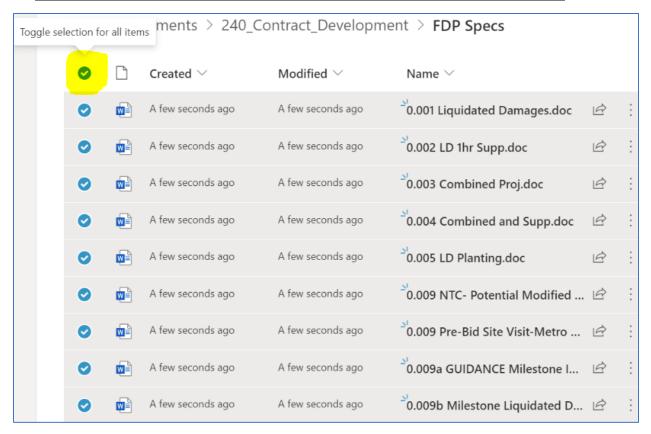


Figure 121 - Select All FDP Specs

c. Select Download from the menu. The documents will download and be available for processing per existing business processes.

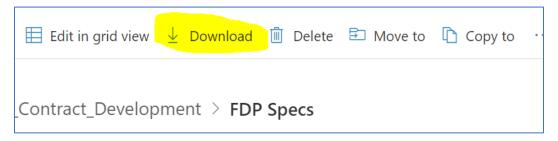


Figure 122 - Download FDP Specs

d. After downloading all documents, delete all of the Word documents from the folder. Toggle to select all documents, then press Delete.

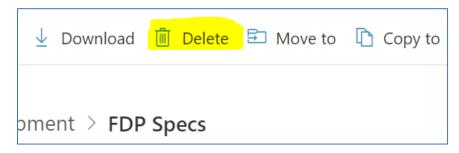


Figure 123 - Delete FDP Specs

e. *Optional*: To receive notifications if a new document is added to this folder, follow instructions on how to <u>Create an alert to get notified when a file or folder changes in SharePoint (microsoft.com)</u>. If setting up alerts, it is recommended to set the Send Alerts for These Changes option to "Someone else changes a

document." If the "Anything changes" alert is selected, alerts will be sent for all actions taken on the folder / document, including by oneself.

Send Alerts for These Changes

Specify whether to filter alerts based on specific criteria. You may also restrict your alerts to only include items that show in a particular view.

Send me an alert when:

Anything changes

Someone else changes a document

Someone else changes a document created by me

Someone else changes a document last modified by me

- f. If any revised or additional FDP specs are required from the designer, contact via email. The designer will upload any new or replacement documents directly in the FDP Specs or CSI Specs folder. When the designer has completed the revision to the FDP Specs and/or CSI Specs folder, a share link will be sent by the designer to the appropriate staff in contract processing, linking to the correct folder where new requested documents are uploaded.
- 4. To process CSI Specs in the 240 folder, follow the same process as for FDP Specs. The CSI Spec folder will be created on an as-needed basis by the lead designer. If the folder does not exist in the 240_Contract_Development folder, then there are no CSI Specs associated with the FDP submission.
- 5. To process estimates uploaded to the 240 folder, click the file and proceed according to existing business processes.
- 6. Once the FDP submission is finalized, press the blue Complete button in the submittal envelope:

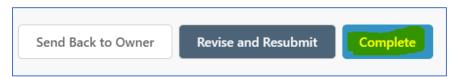


Figure 124 - Complete FDP Submission

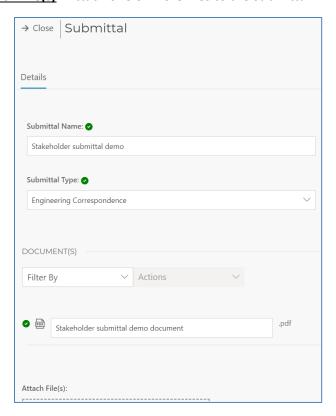
Stakeholder Submittals in COMPASS

- 1. Sign into the COMPASS project site Submittals/Transmittals page.
- 2. Click New Submittal button.



- 3. Complete the submittal form:
 - a. <u>Submittal Name</u>: Input a submittal name that accurately describes the document(s) being submitted. Follow any naming conventions provided by CTDOT.
 - Submittal Type: Select Engineering Correspondence or Construction
 Correspondence. This selection determines to whom the submittal is routed so it is important to choose accurately.

c. Attach File(s): Attach one or more files to the submittal.



4. When ready, press the blue Submit button.



- 5. The submittal will automatically route to the DOT staff who is designated for the selected Submittal Type. This name will be reflected in the Ball In Court column of the S&T table.
- 6. The DOT will press Complete to confirm receipt of the submittal document(s).

Document Distribution in COMPASS

Please see Document Distribution in COMPASS.

PDF Checker

The PDF checker runs automatically on any documents a user attempts to upload to the 100_Contract_Plans (PDF) folder using the S&T application. The PDF checker may also be run ad hoc on any document routed through the S&T application, regardless of folder storage location.

To run the PDF checker at any time:

- 1. Check the box to the left of the document in the S&T submittal window.
- 2. Select the Actions drop-down menu.
- 3. Select "Run PDF Checker."

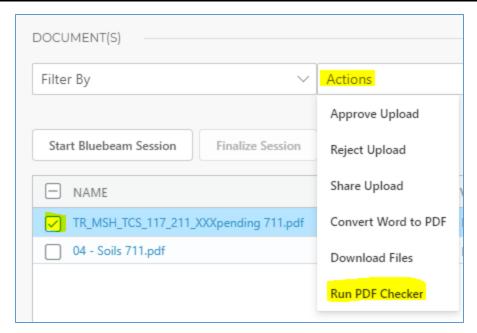


Figure 125 - Run PDF Checker

4. If the document passes the PDF checker, an informational window will display:



Figure 126 - PDF Checker Passed

5. If the document fails the PDF checker, click on the Submittal Comments/Log for details.



Figure 127 - PDF Checker Failed

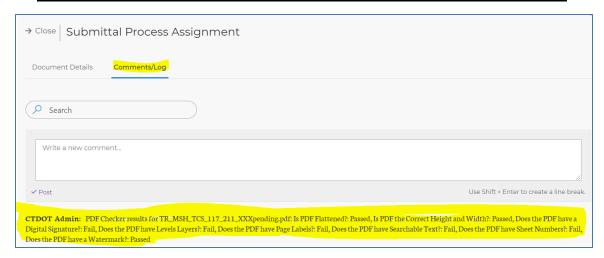


Figure 128 - PDF Checker Failed - Details

Section 7 Contract Plan and Special Provision Revisions (Addenda and Design Initiated Change Order)

Addenda

Contract plans that are revised or added due to addenda shall be submitted in digitally signed PDF discipline subsets containing only the changed sheets. The sheets being revised or deleted shall not be included in the Addenda submittal. The first sheet of each addendum subsets shall be digitally signed in a digital signature place holder, that is placed in Bentley Software as described in Section 5 of this manual. Addendum subsets DO NOT need an index of drawings sheet. Once digitally signed, the addendum subsets shall be submitted to CTDOT using COMPASS, as described in Section 6 of this manual.

Addenda sheets from different subsets cannot be combined and submitted as one subset, they must be submitted per their respected subsets.

The addenda subset shall have the same COMPASS label as the original final plan subset with the addition of (_A##) added to the end, where the ## equals the addenda number. See example below:

COMPASS FILE NAMES

Original Discipline Subset: **04-Traffic**

Addenda Discipline Subset: 04-Traffic_A01
2nd Addenda 04-Traffic_A02
6th Addenda 04-Traffic_A06

The contract sheets (previously submitted final plans or earlier addenda plans), being revised by addenda shall NOT be modified except; the Engineer of Record shall place an addenda stamp on the affected sheets. This addenda stamp crosses out the entire sheet with a red X and adds the following note; "THIS SHEET REPLACED BY ADDENDUM NO."Y"; where "Y" equals the addendum number. This stamp is placed over digital signatures therefore; removal of the signatures is not required prior to placing the addenda stamp. For this process see Section 7.4.

WARNING – When placing the stamps, removing the digital signature is not allowed.

The Index of Revisions Sheet(s) located in the 02-Revisions subset(s) shall be managed by the project manager for all addenda, and submitted as described in <u>Section 7.3.1</u>. A new subset must be updated for each addendum.

A watermark of the signer's signature; signature only for (CTDOT), or PE Stamp for (Consultants) shall be placed on all added or revised sheets. See Section 5.2

Revised Plans - Addenda

Bentley Software Processes

For revised sheets the drawing numbers shall not be modified.

The areas on the sheet that are being revised shall be **clouded** and a numbered triangle shall be placed somewhere on the line of the cloud. A like numbered triangle shall be placed in the revision block of the changed sheet, accompanied by a description of the revision itself. The revision number is specific to a particular sheet, and increases in consecutive order per revision and per addenda. If a sheet is changed for the first time under Addendum #2 then the sheets revision number is 1 since this is the first change. If the next time it is changed again is under Addendum #5 the revision number becomes 2 since this is the second change to the sheet.

Note: If there are a lot of changes to a sheet and it is not possible to cloud all the changes in a clear manner, do not void out the existing sheet and create a new sheet. In these instances, the designer shall place a cloud just inside the border of the revised addendum sheet.

Note: When preparing an Addendum that will change quantities on a project that includes a "Detailed Estimate Sheet", never revise the "Detailed Estimate Sheet." A "Detailed Estimate Sheet" is never included in an addendum. Also, the "Quantities" box shown on the General Plan sheet for any structure is never to be revised.

Bluebeam Processes

A note shall be placed, directly above the bottom right hand corner of the title block, on the replacement sheets stating "ADDENDUM NO. "Y", where "Y" equals the addenda number. This note is a level in Bentley Software that needs to be turned on and edited. This note is a stamp in the CTDOT Miscellaneous tools in the Bluebeam tool chest that needs to be added and edited. If you do not have these tools in the tool chest you can find them in Appendix A of this manual.

Sheet numbers for revised plans shall be as follows: Original Final Plan Sheet;

Original: 02.25 Addenda 1: 02.25.A1

Previous Addenda Sheet;

Original: 02.25.A2 Addenda 4: 02.25.A4

If a sheet requires further revisions by a subsequent addendum, the addendum shall be prepared, as detailed above. The previously revised sheet shall now be stamped using Bluebeam after addendum approval, see Section 7.4.

New Sheets - Addenda

Bentley Software Processes

Changes that require a new sheet(s) to be added to a discipline subset shall be formatted in one of two ways, as follows:

- If the new sheet does not have to be placed in a specific location within the discipline subset, the new sheet shall be placed last, and numbered sequentially from the last sheet of the discipline subset. The total number of sheets noted on the project plans and discipline subsets stays the same. The revision block on the added sheet, shall not be filled out.
- 2. If the designer determines that the new sheet must go in a specific location within the discipline subset, the new sheet number shall be the number of the previous sheet followed by (-1.A#), where # is the Addendum Number. For example, if the new sheet

must be placed in a discipline subset right after sheet 02.57, the new sheet shall be numbered 02.57-1.A1, if an additional sheet needs to be added, in this case it would be 02.57-2.A1. The total number of sheets noted on the project plans stays the same.

When adding a new sheet a new drawing number is also required. As with the sheet number the drawing number of the new sheet shall be the drawing number of the previous sheet plus a decimal and the sheet count. For example, if the new drawing must be placed in the project plans right after drawing number S-5, the drawing number shall be S-5-1.

Bluebeam Processes

A note shall be placed on the new sheet stating, "NEW SHEET ADDED BY ADDENDUM NO."Y", where "Y" equals the addendum number. This note shall be located directly above the right hand corner of the title block. This note is a stamp in the CTDOT Miscellaneous tools in the Bluebeam tool chest that needs to be added and edited. If you do not have these tools in the tool chest you can find them in Appendix A of this manual.

Added sheet numbers, inserted NOT added to the end of Subset, shall be as follows:

Original Final Plan Sheet;

Original: 04.31 Addenda 3: 04.31-1.A3

Previous Addenda - Added Sheet;

Original: 03.24.A1 Addenda 4: 03.24-1.A4

Previous Addenda - Revised Sheet;

Original: 05.14-1.A1 Addenda 2: 05.14-1.A2

Previous Addenda - Added Sheet;

Original: 05.14-1.A1 Addenda 2: 05.14-2.A2

If adding sheets to the end of a subset, the new sheet number shall be a continuation of the previous sheet number plus .A#, where # equals the addenda number.

Original Final Plan Sheet;

Original Last Sheet: 04.31 Addenda 3: 04.32.A3

Adding New Subset - Addenda

The new subset shall be submitted by an Addendum and be prepared the same way as an FDP discipline subset, with the addition of an A# in the sheet numbers and a note shall be placed, directly above the right hand corner of the title block, on the sheets stating "NEW SHEET ADDED BY ADDENDUM NO. "Y", where "Y" equals the addenda number. This note is a stamp in

the CTDOT Miscellaneous tools in the Bluebeam tool chest that needs to be added and edited. If you do not have these tools in the tool chest you can find them in Appendix A_of this manual. The label attribute on the new subset shall contain a "_A##". The first sheet of a new subset to the contract will be a subset cover sheet and contain an index of drawings. Also the DO NOT update the project title sheet in the General subset to show the addition of new subsets to the project.

Voiding Sheets

Sheets submitted within final design plan subsets and addenda subsets shall NOT be deleted; but shall voided by the engineer of record with an addenda stamp, using Bluebeam. This addenda stamp crosses out the entire sheet with a red X and adds the following note; "VOIDED BY ADDENDUM NO."Y"; where "Y" equals the addendum number. See Section 7.4

Addenda Special Provisions

Contract Special provisions that are revised or added due to addenda shall be submitted digitally in accordance with Section 4.5.

Addendum CTDOT Standard Drawing Subsets

The designer shall prepare an addendum to a CTDOT Standard Drawing subset in accordance with the following.

The Addendum for a standard subset shall only include the added sheets, do not include all the standards for the project. Follow <u>Section 4.4</u> to prepare the standard subset, only include the added sheets and check off only those sheets on the index sheets.

When uploading to COMPASS, add an "A##" to the end of the label attribute.

Update the 02-Revision subset to record this change.

Design Initiated Change Order (DICO)

Design Initiated Change Orders (DICO) are change order requests in which the designer alters the original contract by:

- A revision to an existing plan sheet(s) or specification(s)
- The addition of a new plan sheet(s) or specification(s)
- The deletion of an existing plan sheet(s) or specification(s)

The creation and management of DICO's shall be as specified in this section.

Contract plans changed or added due to DICO's shall be submitted in a digitally signed PDF discipline subset(s) containing only the added or changed sheets. The sheets being revised or deleted shall not be included in the Change Order submittal. The first sheet of each DICO subset shall be digitally signed in a digital signature place holder, that is placed in Bentley Software as described in Section 5 of this manual, DO NOT ADD a cover sheet. Once digitally signed the DICO subset(s) shall be submitted to the CTDOT using COMPASS.

The contract sheets (previously submitted final plans, addenda plans, or DICO plans), being revised by DICO shall NOT be modified except when the Engineer of record places a DICO stamp on the revised sheets. This digital DICO stamp crosses out the entire sheet with a red X and adds the following note: "THIS SHEET REPLACED BY DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. "Y" – mm/dd/yy" where "Y" equals the Design Initiated Change Order number. This stamp is placed over digital signatures.

Warning: When placing the stamps, removing the digital signature is not allowed. For this process see <u>Section 7.4</u>.

The Index of Revision Sheet(s) located in the 02-Revisions subset shall be updated by the project manager for all DICOs, and submitted as described in Section 7.3

A watermark of the signer's signature; signature only for CTDOT-designed plans; or PE Stamp for Consultant-designed plans shall be placed on all DICO sheets.

Revised Sheets - DICO

Bentley Software Processes

The areas on the sheet that are being revised shall encircled by a cloud and a numbered triangle shall be placed somewhere on the line of the cloud. A like-numbered triangle shall be placed in the revision block of the changed sheet, accompanied by a description of the revision itself. The revision number is specific to a particular sheet and is specific to the number of times a sheet is changed, including addenda changes. It starts with one and increases by one for each revision or change to the sheet. If a sheet is changed for the first time under DICO #5 then the sheets revision number is 1 since this is the first change. If the next time it is changed again is under DICO #7 the revision number becomes 2 since this is the second change to the sheet.

Details shown on the original sheet, but are no longer required, shall not be deleted but shall only be crossed out with an "X" on the revised sheet. Engineering judgment must be used to produce clear and concise information for the contractor.

If the number of changes to the sheet cannot be clouded in a clear and concise manner, the existing sheet should be voided.

Bluebeam Processes

A note shall be placed directly above the right-hand corner of the title block of the replacement sheets stating "DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. "Y" – mm/dd/yy," where "Y" equals the Design Initiated Change Order number. This note is a stamp in the CTDOT Miscellaneous tools in the Bluebeam tool chest that needs to be added and edited. If you do not have these tools in the tool chest you can find them in Appendix A of this manual.

Sheet numbers for revised plans shall be as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Sheet No.
Original Final Plan Sheet	02.25
DICO 1	02.25. C1
Previous Addenda Sheet	02.25.A2
DICO 4	02.25. C4
Previous DICO 2 Sheet	02.25.C2
DICO 4	02.25. <mark>C4</mark>

Drawing numbers shall not be modified on revised sheets.

Approval blocks on all new sheets shall be watermarked with a signature (CTDOT) or PE Stamp (Consultant) and the first sheet of the subset shall be digitally signed in accordance with <u>Section 5.</u>

New Sheets - DICO

Bentley Software Processes

Changes that require new sheet(s) to be added to a discipline subset shall be formatted in one of two ways, as follows:

- 1. If the new sheet does not have to be placed in a specific location within a discipline subset, the new sheet shall just be added to the end and numbered sequentially from the previous last sheet of the discipline subset. The total number of sheets noted on the project plans and discipline subsets stays the same.
- 2. If the designer determines that the new sheet belongs in a specific location within a discipline subset, the new sheet number shall be the number of the sheet it most closely relates to followed by (-1.C#). For example, if the new drawing should reside in the 03-Highway discipline subset right after sheet 03.57 but before sheet 03.58, the new sheet shall be numbered 03.57-1.C#.

The total number of sheets noted on the project plans stays the same. A note shall be placed on the new sheet stating, "NEW SHEET ADDED BY DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. "Y" – mm/dd/yy," where "mm/dd/yy" equals the month, day and year the change order request was submitted. This note shall be located directly above the bottom right hand corner of the title block. This note is a level in Bentley Software that needs to be turned on and edited.

When adding a new sheet a new drawing number is also required. The drawing number of the new sheet shall be the drawing number of the sheet it most closely relates to followed by (-#). For example, if the new drawing must be placed in the project plans right after drawing number HWY-10, the drawing number shall be HWY-10-1.

Bluebeam Processes

A note shall be placed on the new sheet stating, "NEW SHEET ADDED BY DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. "Y" – mm/dd/yy," where "mm/dd/yy" equals the month, day and year the change order request was submitted. This note shall be located directly above the title block. This note is a stamp in the CTDOT Miscellaneous tools in the Bluebeam tool chest that needs to be added and edited. If you do not have these tools in the tool chest you can find them in Appendix A of this manual.

Added sheet numbers shall be as follows:

Description	Sheet No.
Original Final Plan Sheet	04.31
DICO 3	04.31 -1.C3
Previous Addenda Sheet – Added Sheet	03.24.A1
DICO 4	03.24 -1.C4
Previous DICO – Revised Sheet	02.45.C1
DICO 2	02.45. C2
Previous Addenda – Added Sheet	05.14-1A1
DICO 2	05.14 -2.C2

Previous DICO – Added Sheet	02.45-1.C1
DICO 2	02.45 -2.C2

If adding sheets to the end of a subset, the new sheet number shall be a continuation of the previous sheet number plus C#, where # equals the Design Initiated Change Order Request number.

<u>Description</u>	Sheet No.
Original Final Plan Sheet	04.5
DICO 1	04.6. C4

New Subset Required - DICO

New subsets shall be submitted by DICO and prepared the same way as an FDP discipline subset except with the addition of a C# in the sheet numbers and an note placed, directly above the right hand corner of the title block, on the replacement sheets stating "NEW SHEET ADDED BY DESIGN INITATED CHANGE ORDER NO. "Y" — mm/dd/yy, where "Y" equals the Design Initiated Change Order number. This note is a stamp in the CTDOT Miscellaneous tools in the Bluebeam tool chest that needs to be added and edited. If you do not have these tools in the tool chest you can find them in Appendix A_of this manual. first sheet of a new subset will be a subset cover sheet containing an index of drawings contained in that specific subset.

Voiding Sheets

Contract sheets are never deleted. Sheets submitted within final design plan subsets, addenda subsets, or design initiated change order subsets that are no longer needed shall NOT be deleted, but shall be voided by the engineer of record, with a DICO stamp. The voided stamp crosses out the entire sheet with a red X and adds the following note: "VOIDED BY DESIGN INITATED CHANGE ORDER NO. "Y" – mm/dd/yy," where "Y" equals the Design Initiated Change Order number.

DICO Special Provisions

Special provisions shall be created in accordance with the <u>Department's policies and procedures</u> for Contract Development.

DICO Memorandum from Design to Construction

A DICO Memorandum from the Designer to Construction shall be prepared for all change orders. This memorandum shall not include any digitally signed DICO plans and / or DICO specifications. The memorandum shall include the following:

- A detailed description and justifications of the changes requested.
- Identify the funding source, if known.
- A listing of each new, revised, replaced and / or voided plan sheet(s).
- A listing of each new, revised replaced and / or voided special provision(s).
- A list of the changes in the estimated quantities for the project (increase, decrease).
 The list should also include any item that is new to the project or any item that is deleted as a result of the revised work. Item numbers of items already in the project should be provided. Item numbers for items that are not currently in the contract should be provided if known.
- The estimated increase in cost or credit associated with the change order request.

DICO CTDOT Standard Sheet Subsets

The designer shall prepare a DICO to a CTDOT Standard Drawing subset in accordance with the following.

The DICO for a standard subset shall only include the added sheets, do not include all the standards for the project. Follow <u>Section 4.4</u> to prepare the standard subset, only include the added sheets and check off only those sheets on the index sheets.

When uploading to COMPASS add a "C##" to the end of the label attribute.

Update the 02-Revision Subset to record this change.

<u>Design Initiated Change Order - Workflow in COMPASS</u>

Please see <u>Design Initiated Change Orders in COMPASS (sharepoint.com)</u> for a sample workflow for sending Design Initiated Change Orders using the COMPASS Submittals/Transmittals (S&T) application.

02-Revisions Subset

The project manager is responsible for managing this subset. The subset can be downloaded from these links:

CTDOT Designed Projects - <u>02-Revisions Subset</u> Consultant Designed Projects - <u>02-Revisions CE Subset</u>

Each project has a 02-Revisions subset and this subset only contains the, "Index of Revisions Sheet(s)". These revision sheets are used for tracking all sheet changes due to addenda (ADP) and Design Initiated Change Order (DICO) with respect to the entire project. The 02-Revisions subset starts out as an un-signed blank place holder in the project. The figure below is an example of a blank 02-Revisions subset:

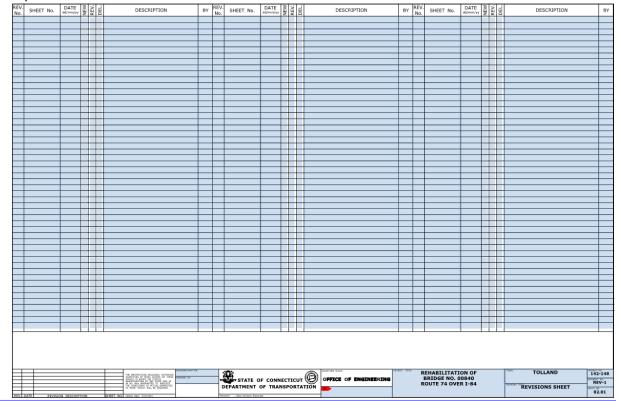


Figure 129 - Blank 02-Revisions Subsets

ADDENDA:

When the project requires an Addendum, the Project Manager must record these changes on a **NEW** 02-Revisions_A## subset, where A## equals the Addendum ##. New 02-Revisions subsets shall contain all previous Addendum information. For example, Addendum 4 shall include all changes made from Addendums 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Note: A New 02-Revisions subset is required for each addendum because there are times when multiple addendums are being submitted to processing for the same project. An example of this is if Addendum 1 and Addendum 2 are submitted to processing at the same time, two addendum revision sheets must be submitted.

Design Initiated Change Order

When a project requires a Design Initiated Change Order (DICO), the following process shall be followed:

For each DICO, the Project Manager shall **AMEND** the 02-Revisions subset. The 02-Revision subset shall always contain all previous Addendum information and the new DICO information. For example, when DICO #1 is prepared, the 02-Revisions subset shall include all Addendum information as well as the changes made for DICO #1.

The following figures are an example of the "Index of Revisions Sheet(s)" completed up to Addendum #3:

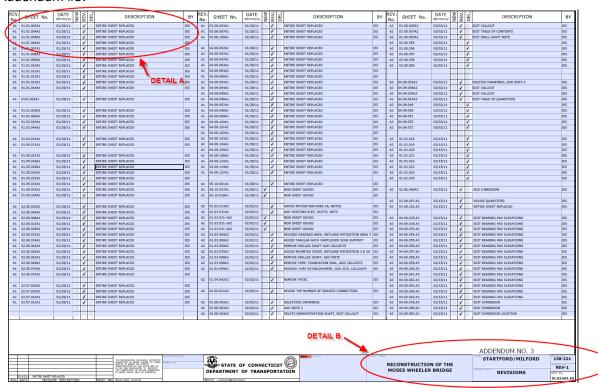


Figure 130 - Index of Revisions Sheet

Detail A from figure 1 shows the information typed in for a change to the contract plans. The project designer inputs the Addendum or DICO number, the sheet number, the date, a description of the change, the person who made the change, and checks the appropriate box for: new sheet added, revised sheet or deleted sheet.

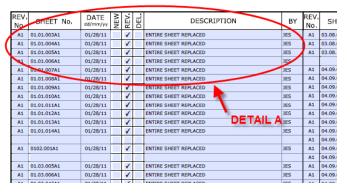


Figure 131 - Detail A

Detail B from figure 1 shows the title block information.

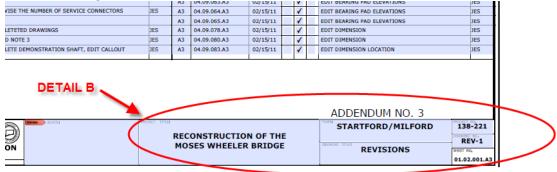


Figure 132 - Detail B

02 Revisions Subset Workflow - Addenda

Each time an addendum is issued, the "Index of Revisions sheet" must be updated by the Project Manager as follows:

- 1. The user will checkout the 02-Revisions subset from COMPASS.
- 2. With your digital signature USB key inserted within the USB, right click on the Signature Box and select Clear Signature as shown below, this is the first Addendum this step can be skipped since the subset will not have a signature on it:

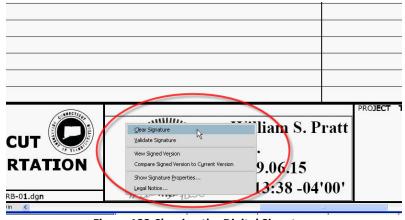


Figure 133 Clearing the Digital Signature

- 3. Enter the information into form fields as described in Section 7.3.4.
- 4. Add note "ADDENDUM NO. Y" in the bottom right hand corner of the sheet above the title block, where Y = the Addendum number.

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- 5. Add new revision sheet each time previous sheet becomes full. Add note "NEW SHEET ADDED BY ADDENDUM NO. "Y", where "Y" equals the addenda number. Follow Section 7.3.3 of this document.
- 6. When finished sign using a certifying signature as shown in Section 5.6.2
- 7. Check the document into COMPASS to save the changes.

02 Revisions Subset Workflow - DICO

The following workflow shall be used by the Project Manager for recording DICOs to the 02-Revisions subset. In this workflow the user edits the subset in COMPASS, they do not have to export the document out and submit a new subset:

- 1. Check out the 02-Revisions subset from COMPASS. See <u>Checking Out Documents to Bluebeam</u> for instructions.
- 2. With your digital signature USB key inserted within the USB, right click on the Signature Box and select Clear Signature as shown below, this is the first Addendum this step can be skipped since the subset will not have a signature on it:

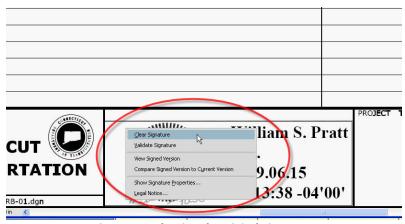


Figure 134 Clearing the Digital Signature

- Enter the information into form fields as described in <u>Section 7.3.4</u>.
- 4. Edit the note above the title block with "DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. Y mm/dd/yy"
- If a new revisions sheet is added, add the note above the title block with "NEW SHEET ADDED BY DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. Y – mm/dd/yy"
- 6. Resign the 02-Revision subset in accordance with Section 5.6.2

Adding a New Revisions Sheet to the 02 Revisions Subset

- 1. Download a new "Index of Revisions sheet" from Section 7.3.
- 2. Insert the new sheet into the existing 02-Revisions subset pdf. Update the title block information and update the sheet accordingly.

Filling Out Revision Index Sheet

To fill out a form field simply click on the box and begin typing. The first column is the Addendum or Design Initiated Change Order. The second column is the revised or new sheet number. The third column is the date, followed by a brief description that is similar to the description on the actual sheet being revised. Finally click in the appropriate check box per row to describe the action taken, new sheet, revised sheet, or sheet deleted. Note: The Engineer is not required to input changes numerically by Sheet No. If another changed sheet is added to an

Addendum in the eleventh hour, it can be placed at the bottom of the list on the "Index of Revisions Subset".

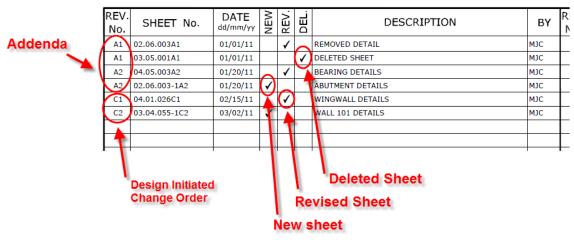


Figure 135 Modifying the "Index of Revisions Subset"

Placing Stamps on Affected Sheets – Revised, or Deleted Sheets

A digital stamp that crosses out the entire sheet shall be placed on digital contract sheets that are affected by Addenda or Design Initiated Change Order. The stamp shall be placed using Bluebeam's Stamp tools and can be found in the tool chest under the miscellaneous stamps or in Markup>Stamps as shown below:

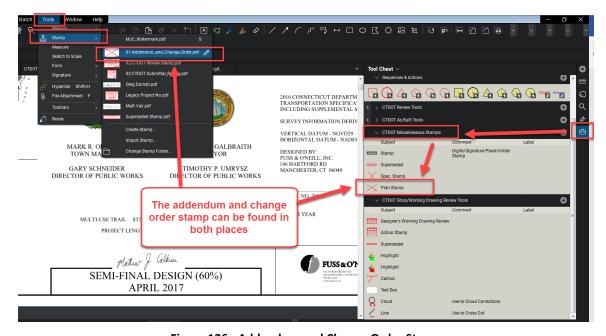


Figure 136 - Addendum and Change Order Stamp

If you do not have the stamp in the tool chest you need to download the CTDOT Bluebeam User Profile as shown in Appendix A. If you do not have the stamp in the Markups>Stamp area, see Appendix A – Bluebeam Stamps.

WARNING – When placing the stamps, removing the digital signature is not allowed. Table 4-1 below lists the notes that shall be used for addenda, construction order requests, and as built notes. These notes should be used in conjunction with the cross-out stamp.

The following shows how to apply the stamp to the sheet that needs to be crossed out for an Addendum or Change Order.

1. Select the stamp from the Tool chest or Markup>Stamps and place it:z

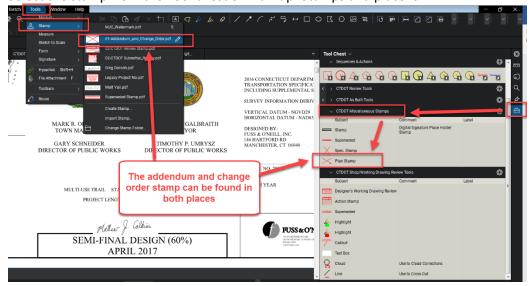


Figure 137 - Addendum and Change Order Stamp

2. After the stamp is placed a box will pop up. Enter the applicable note from table 4-1 below in **all caps** as shown below:

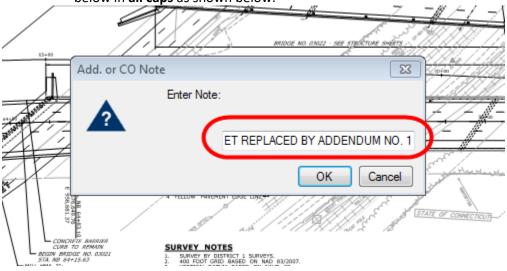


Figure 138 - Enter Note for Addendum and Change Order Stamp

Table 0-1 Modifications to Existing Sheets by Addendum, Construction Orders and As-Builts

Addendum Notes	Description of Use
THIS SHEET REPLACED BY ADDENDUM NO. Y	The revised sheet is considered to replace, in total, the original sheet.
VOIDED BY ADDENDUM NO. Y	Sheet is voided by Addendum.
Design Initiated Change Order Notes	Description of Use
THIS SHEET REPLACED BY DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. Y - mm/dd/yy	Used for revisions to existing sheets. Changes must be noted only on the revised sheet.
VOIDED BY DESIGN INITIATED CHANGE ORDER NO. Y - mm/dd/yy	Use this for voiding of existing sheets.

3. The following shows a completed stamp.

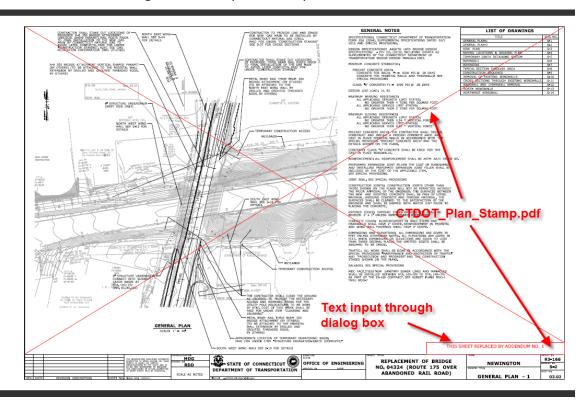


Figure 139 Typical Sheet Replaced by Addendum 1

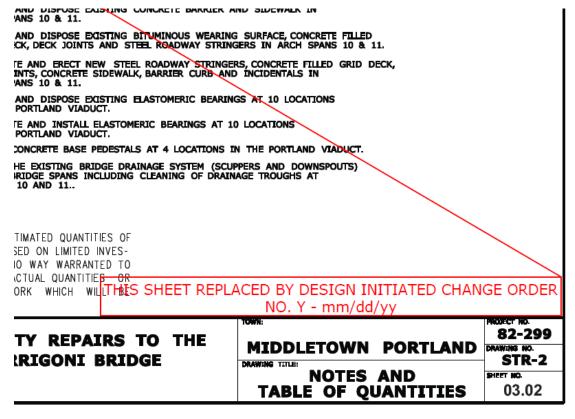


Figure 140 Typical Sheet Replaced by DICO

Section 8 As-Built Comments - Final Plans

As stated in the CTDOT's Construction Manual chapter 1-314 "As-Built Drawings and Final Revisions of Plans (As-Builts)", it is the responsibility of either the Contracting Engineers (Consultant Inspectors) or State Forces (Office of Construction) to perform final as-built revisions of Contract Plans. As-Built revisions shall be recorded in accordance with Chapter 1-314 of the Construction Manual, amended as follows:

Final as-built revisions will be applied to the digitally signed PDF plans as a digital comment, using Adobe or Bluebeam's commenting tools. Digital comments are placed over the top of the digital signature and its security, therefore, the original content of the PDF plans can never be altered. Because as-built comments are digital and placed over the top of the plans they are easily recognizable, searchable, and may be turned off if necessary.

As-built comments shall be applied to the latest sheet, whether it's the original, addenda, or construction order plans, located in COMPASS within the project's 100 Contract Plans folder.

If additional As-Built information has been created, (information that cannot be placed on the digitally signed contract plans), these sheets shall be combined by subset number and uploaded into the 100_Contract Plans folder in COMPASS.

CAD drawings may be updated, at the discretion of each design office, to reflect any addenda, change orders, and as-built revisions for use in the future; however the original digitally signed as-built PDF plans shall not be replaced and shall be the PDF set for permanent records.

As-Built Revisions (Digital Comments) Workflow

Two methods for applying as-built revisions to the digital PDF plans are provided in the following sections; 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.

The first method, Section 5.1.1 Post Construction, district staff shall record as-built revisions on their record set (paper copies) during construction. Once construction is completed these revisions shall then be applied as comments to the digital PDF per the workflow in <u>Section 8.1.1</u>.

The second method, using Section 5.1.2 Active As-Built, district staff shall record as-built revisions on their record set (paper copies), and shall apply them as comment to the final set of digital PDF plans on an intermittent bases, during construction. By using this method as-built information becomes available to all parties that have access to COMPASS during the construction process, improving communication and transparency.

Post Construction As-Built

As-Built Workflow			
Step	Personnel	Task	
1	Chief Inspector	Notify the Contracting Engineer or Designated District Staff that As-Builts can be applied to the Contract Plans.	
2	Contracting Engineer or District Staff	Apply As-Built revisions to the Contract Plans in accordance with Section 8.3	
3	Contracting Engineer or District Staff	Notify all applicable personnel list in the <u>Section 8.4.2</u> that the As-Builts have been completed for this project.	

As-Built Markup of Contract Plans

All as-built information will be placed using a few basic Bluebeam commenting tools. These tools include text tools, line and arrow tools, and stamp tools (all other tools will still be available under the main toolbar). These tools will be in the right-hand panel under "CTDOT As Built Tools" tool box when the CTDOT As-Builts Profile is selected (see CTDOT Bluebeam Profile):

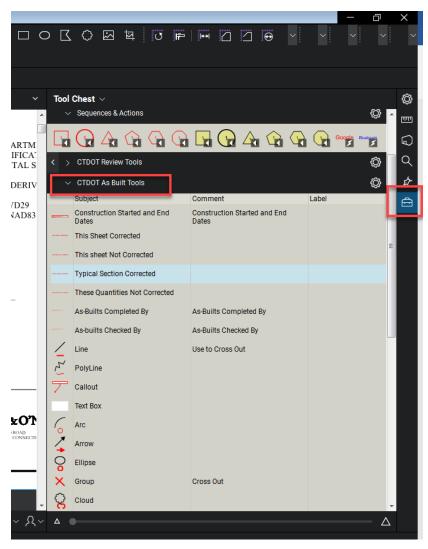


Figure 141 - As-Built Commenting Tool

Applying As-Built Comments to Contract Plans

Before Using Bluebeam for As-Builts

All CTDOT users are required to complete the steps in Appendix A prior to applying as-built revisions. By completing these steps as-built revisions will be standardized across all CTDOT users. These steps only need to be completed the first time using Bluebeam or when the user logs into a new computer.

- Perform the initial login steps for Bluebeam. <u>Initial Log In to Bluebeam</u>
- Download the CTDOT Bluebeam profile. Download CTDOT Bluebeam Profile
- The user must have access to the COMPASS project. All DOT users automatically have access. Consultants must be invited per project. See <u>COMPASS Project Site</u> <u>Permissions</u>.

Opening the Contract Plans from COMPASS

The contract plans are located in the Contract Documents \rightarrow 100_Contract_Plans (PDF) folder of the COMPASS project site.

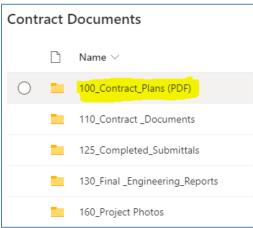


Figure 142 - Location of the Contract Plans in COMPASS

- 1. Log-in to the appropriate COMPASS project site using Microsoft Edge.
- 2. Browse to Contract Documents \rightarrow 100 Contract Plans (PDF).
- 3. Click on the document to open. See <u>Checking Out Documents to Bluebeam</u> for instructions on how to check-out and check-in the document.

Applying Digital As-Built Stamps

Construction Started & Completed Dates

The construction started and complete date stamps must be applied to the PDF title sheet, located in the 01 General subset, as stated below:

1. Select the "Construction Started and End Dates": stamp from the "CTDOT As Built Tools" tool box and place it at a conspicuous location on the title sheet:

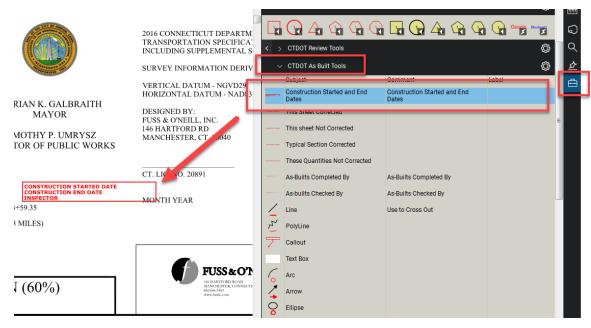


Figure 143 - Construction Started and Completed Date Stamp

2. Enter Start and end and click OK as shown below:



Enter Start and End Date and then click OK

Figure 144 - Entering the Dates for the Stamp

Below is an example of the placed stamp:



Figure 145 - Placed Stamp

This Sheet Not Corrected Stamp

This stamp must be placed on all PDF sheets that do not contain as-built revisions. Detail Estimate Sheets must never be revised; therefore, they always receive this stamp.

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1. To place the "THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED" stamp on an individual PDF sheet, select that stamp from the CTDOT As Built Tools tool box and place it in the lower right-hand corner of the sheet, by clicking once.

If the majority of the sheets do not contain as-built revisions it is easier to apply this note to every sheet included in plan set, including the as-built revised sheets, and then go back and remove it from the sheets that were corrected.

1. To place the "THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED" stamp on the entire plan set, select that stamp from the CTDOT As Built Tools tool box and place it in the lower right-hand corner of the first sheet in the plan set:

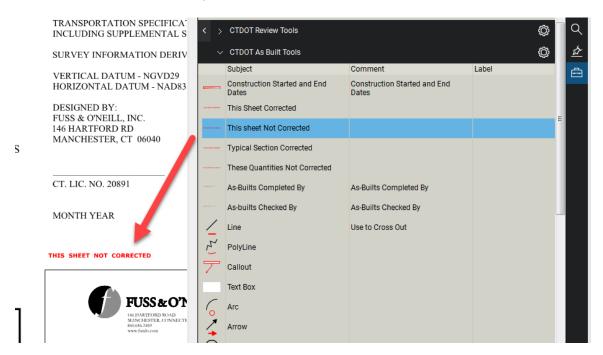


Figure 146 - Placing the "This Sheet Not Corrected Stamp"

2. Right click on the stamp that was placed and select "Apply to All Pages":

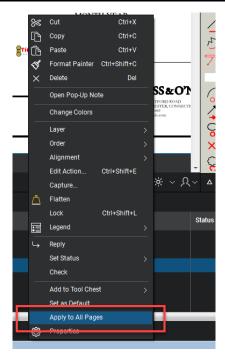


Figure 147 - Placing the Stamp on All Pages

This will place the "THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED" stamp on every plan sheet within the pdf set.

NOTE: You must go back and replace this note on the sheets that contain as-built revisions with the appropriate stamp.

This Sheet Corrected

This stamp must be applied to all PDF sheets that contain as-built revisions.

1. To place the "THIS SHEET CORRECTED" stamp on an individual PDF sheet, select that stamp from the CTDOT As-Built Tools tool box and place it in the lower right-hand corner of the sheet, by clicking once.

If the majority of the sheets contain as-built revisions it is easier to apply this note to every sheet included in plan set, including sheets that do not contain as-built revisions, and then go back and replace it, with the appropriate stamp, on the sheets that were not corrected.

- 1. To place the "THIS SHEET CORRECTED" stamp on the entire plan set, select that stamp from the CTDOT As Built Tools tool box and place it in the lower right-hand corner of the first sheet in the plan set:
- NOTE: You must go back and replace this note on the sheets that do not contain asbuilt revisions with the "THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED" stamp.

Applying Digital As-Built Notes

To place an as-built revision, simply select any of the provided tools located within the as-built tool box shown below and apply it to the document that is being as-built.

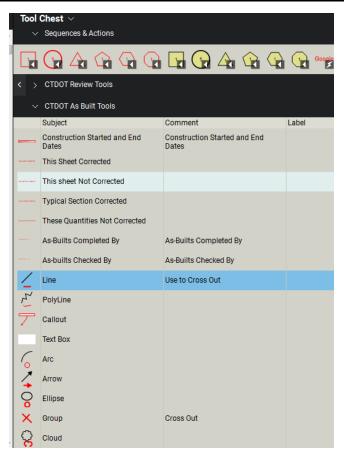


Figure 148 - As-Built Tools

In the following example, the Line tool was used to cross out the existing text and the Text Box tool was used to add text:

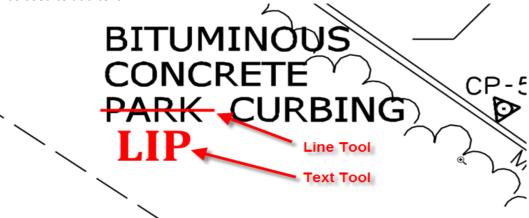


Figure 149 - As-Built Note Example

Do not add a note to a comment by double clicking on the comment. For example, if a line was placed the user could double click on the line and add notes to it:

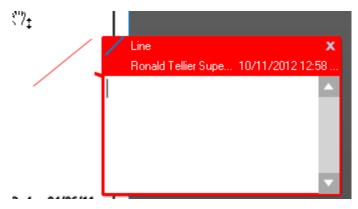


Figure 150 - Incorrect Way to Add Text

If notes are added this way they do not print.

Digital As-Built Stamps and Notes Using ADOBE

The following stamp files need to be downloaded to the user's computer and placed in this folder:

C:\Documents and Settings\User\Application Data\Adobe\Acrobat\8.0\Stamps\. This could be either C:\ or D:\ Drive depending on your computer. With the "User" folder being the current user's login Username. If Acrobat version 9 is being used, replace 8.0 with 9.0 in the previous sentence, if version 10 is used replace with 10.

Stamp Files

As-Built stamps.pdf

These stamps are to be placed following Section 8.3 above.

As-Built notes shall be placed on the plans in accordance with <u>Section 8.3</u> using the Adobe commenting tools in the following format:

- 1. Text Font shall be Cambria 16, and the color Red.
- 2. All line work shall be line width 2 and the color Red.

Additional As-Built Information

Additional As-Built Information that cannot be applied to the contract plans can be uploaded to COMPASS for future use. This information shall be uploaded to COMPASS in accordance with the following:

- 1. Combine the additional As-Built information into (1) PDF for each discipline subset. For example if the 03-Highway and the 04-Structures set had additional As-Built information, 2 separate PDFs would need to be uploaded to COMPASS.
- 2. After the additional As-Built information is combined into their respective files they will need to be uploaded to the Contract Documents → 100_Contract_Plans (PDF) folder in COMPASS.

Construction Completion Project Polygon

If the project limits were changed in construction, the project polygon KML file shall be updated. The following shows how to do this.

1. Browse to the Internal Documents → 170_Row Files folder in COMPASS and double click on the FDP Boundary.

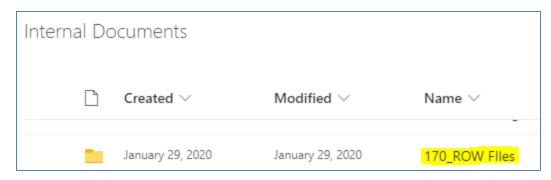


Figure 151 - Project Polygons

- 2. Open the file with Google Earth. It may say KML like below.
- 3. After the polygon opens, right click on Style 1 and select properties. This will allow you to edit the polygon.

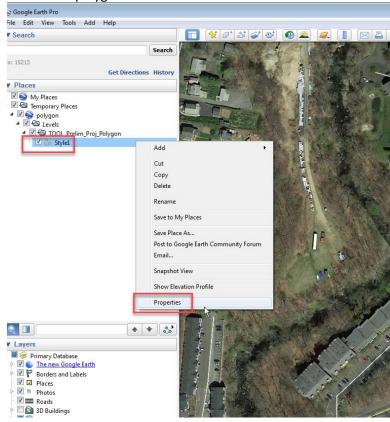


Figure 152 - Editing the Polygon

4. Then adjust the polygon as necessary by dragging the red points.



Figure 153 - Adjusting the Project Limits

5. Then click OK on the properties box.

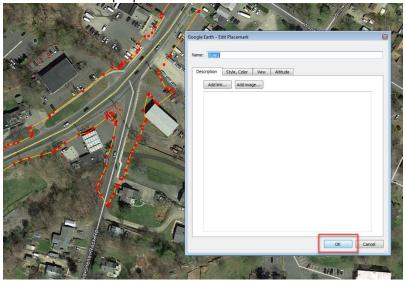


Figure 154 - Adjusting the Project Polygon

6. Then right click on Style 1 and select Save Place As

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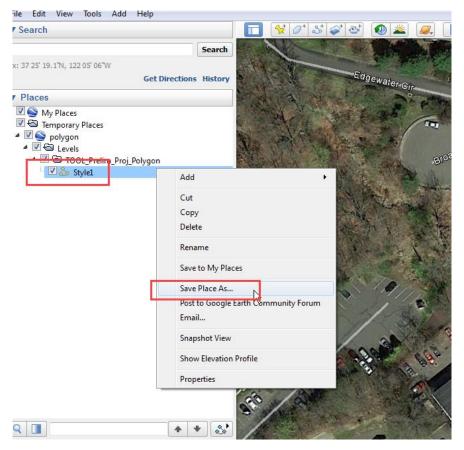


Figure 155 - Saving Project Polygon

7. Name the file construction polygon and save it as a KML file:

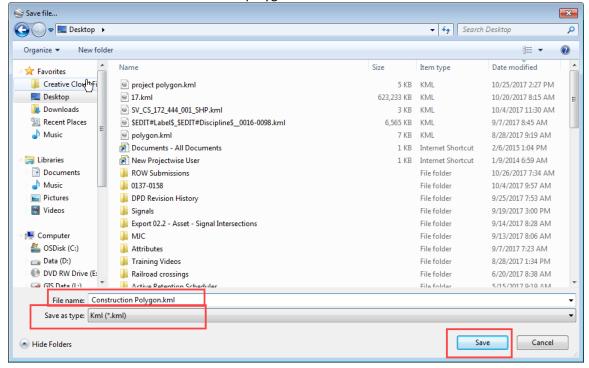


Figure 156 - Saving a KML

8. Then upload this file into the Internal Documents → 170_ROW Files folder in COMPASS and name the file Construction.

Notifications

Notifying Department Personnel

When the As-Built information is completed and ready for permanent storage, create a ticket in the <u>COMPASS Knowledge Center</u> support page providing the following information:

- Project Number
- Note that As-Built information is complete and ready for permanent storage.

After the ticket to the COMPASS Support Desk is verified complete, the person responsible for the as-built revisions shall notify the appropriate Department personnel via a memorandum. Prepare a memo and route it via the S&T application, assigning all necessary parties as reviewers. Reviewers shall click complete in the submittal reviewers section to confirm receipt.

- Lead Designer
- Chief Inspector
- Central Surveys
- ROW
- Central Construction
- Bridge Maintenance (if a structure is on the project)

Section 9 Contractor Submittals

COMPASS Submittal/Transmittal Application

This section establishes the requirements for, and procedures related to, the submittal and processing of Contractor Submissions using COMPASS's Submittal/Transmittal Application (S&T Application). The business processes for Shop Drawings, Working Drawings, and Product Data (Catalog Cuts) are defined within this manual. For all other submittal types, please follow relevant manuals. It is the responsibility of the Engineering Project Manager to ensure that a Contractor Submittal List is populated by all support units. This list is to be stored in the 110_Contract_Documents folder in COMPASS to ensure access for all members of the project team, including the Contractor. The list shall include the expected contractor submittals, such as but not limited to Shop Drawings, Working Drawings and Product Data. This list will eliminate confusion and improve contractor submittal turnaround times. This list will be maintained and amended as needed throughout the duration of construction.

The S&T Application is a custom-built application that enables Contractors to digitally deliver documents to the Department for processing. Contractors only need internet connectivity, an internet browser and a free Microsoft Office 365 account.

High level S&T Application Functionality:

- Provides free, cloud-based access for the Contractor
- Cloud-based storage and access for the Department
- Automatically delivers submittal documents to the appropriate CTDOT staff
- Ball-In-Court (BIC) submittal review tracking and notification controls
- Automatic document version control for modified or replaced documents
- Automatic document storage in correct folders
- Integrated with Bluebeam

The S&T Application automatically tracks what processing phase the contactor submittal is in and who is currently responsible for reviewing the submittal. Staff are tracked using a BIC workflow. The processing phase is tracked using the Submittal Review Status. These tracking functions will be described in detail below.

Once documents are delivered to the Department, the S&T Application allows Department Staff to establish custom BIC review processes that include one or more reviewers. Reviews that require multiple staff may be conducted in series or in parallel. Notifications and reminders are automatically sent to the appropriate staff using email. Notifications include both instructions and links to the submittal documents.

The S&T also automatically creates versions of replaced or modified documents, providing a high level of quality control and making finding the latest document easy.

The following fundamental set up is required for each project prior to using the S&T Application:

Actio	<u>on</u>	Responsibility
1.	Set-up project site, including item number list	Automated / AEC Applications
2.	Set-up COMPASS Project Site Permissions	Engineering and Construction PMs
3.	Complete the Approval Matrix	Engineering and Construction PMs

Even though the Submittal/Transmittal Application uses emails to notify staff, staff can also monitor project submittal activity by directly accessing the S&T table, as information is live and continuously updated. This is also true for staff that have been assigned to the CC list.

Basic Navigation of the S&T Application

The following section describes how to get to the Submittals/Transmittals home page for your project. It also provides a brief description of the homepage layout and navigation functionality.

Getting to the S&T Application:

1. From the Project Landing page, navigate to the Submittals/Transmittals page.

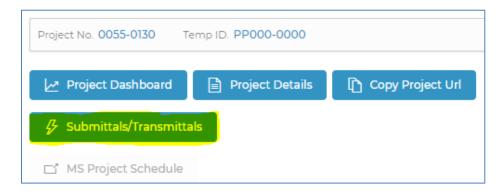


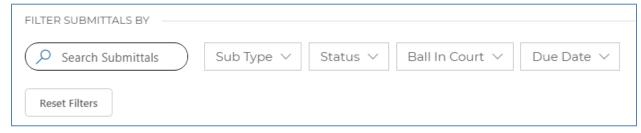
Figure 157 - Submittals/Transmittals

Submittals are displayed in a table on the S&T Application page. Submittals may be searched using the search submittal field and filtered using the drop down filters. Sorting is also available by clicking the column headers.

The Contractor delivers submittals by clicking the New Submittal button. Project Managers click the Approval Matrix button to launch a user interface that allows them to predefine submittal distribution including CCs. See Approval Matrix for detailed information and instructions.

Submittal table data may be exported to Excel.

To search, enter key words from submittal names in the search field, or select a filter option from the various drop-down boxes to filter, or do both. Press the Reset Filters button to clear all search and filter results.



To sort columns, select the arrow to the right of each column heading. Columns can be sorted in ascending or descending order.



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To open a submittal simply click on a specific submittal name or its review status. For example, clicking on 0101126 Disposal of Hazardous Waste yields the following details shown in the figure below. Notice the submittal acts like an envelope for any attached document. Various attributes and the BIC workflow are also visible. For detailed information regarding the BIC workflow, see How to Process a Contractor Submittal.

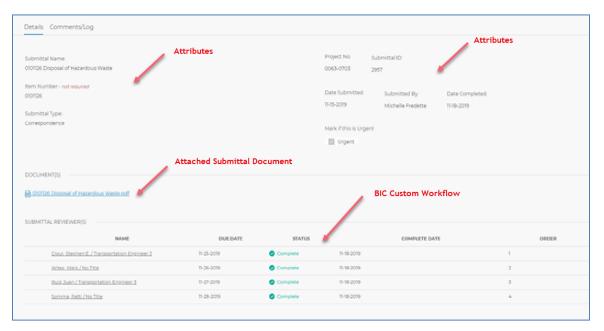


Figure 158 - Submittal Status Review

How submittals are tracked

The following five Review Statuses/Submittal Phases are used to track submittals.

- 1. Process Assignment Applying Custom BIC Workflow
- 2. In Review Execution of BIC Review Workflow
- 3. Revise and Resubmit Further Action Needed by the Contactor
- 4. Complete No Further action needed Submittal Fully Processed
- 5. Draft Saved Work Started but need to finish

Review Statuses for each submittal are displayed on the S&T table under the column heading "REVIEW STATUS." The fields in this column automatically display and update as the submittal owner and any additional reviewers complete their reviews. Review Statuses are not to be confused with the Department's disposition regarding a specific submittal document.

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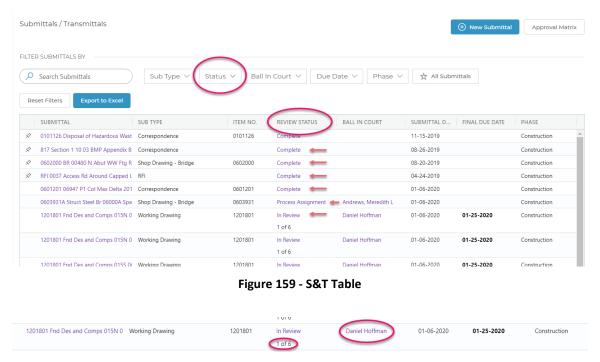


Figure 160 - S&T Table

The above two figures show an example of an S&T table. You will notice that each review status is associated with a person(s) that are responsible for some action. Meredith is responsible for establishing the BIC review workflow during the "Process Assignment" phase. Daniel Hoffman is assigned as the first reviewer of six per the custom BIC workflow during the "In Review" phase. When the Review Status reaches complete the number count becomes blank.

<u>Approval Matrix</u>

The Approval Matrix is a project-specific matrix that is completed by the PMs to front load Contractor submittal distribution information into COMPASS. It is a component used by the S&T application to automatically route contractor submittals the appropriate Department employee.

The Approval Matrix eliminates the need to include submittal delivery information within specifications and simplifies the Submittal process for the Contractor. Contractors no longer need to manage distribution data.

IMPORTANT - The Approval Matrix must be set up prior to the Department receiving submissions.

The Engineering Project Manager and Construction Project Manager are jointly responsible for preloading the Approval Matrix. They must assign one person to each submittal type listed in the Matrix. The person they assign to each submittal type is called the submittal owner, who is responsible for receiving and processing any submission with that submittal type.

The PMs are also responsible for defining who shall be CC'd on each submittal type. Staff added to the CC list have no required action to complete the review. Individuals who are added to a submittal type CC list are not granted any special privileges or access rights. They will however, receive an email notification each time the following actions take place on a given submittal type:

- New submittal created (Process Assignment)
- Submittal marked as Revise and Resubmit
- File(s) replaced in response to a Revise and Resubmit (Process Assignment)

Submittal marked Complete

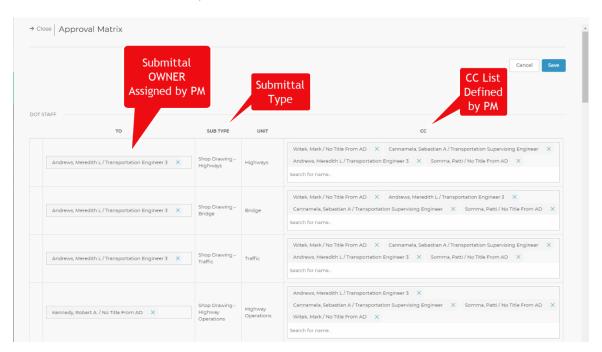


Figure 161 - Approval Matrix

Submittal Owner

The submittal owner is the CTDOT/Consultant employee responsible for assigning any reviewers (optional), initiating a Bluebeam Studio Session (optional), setting due dates in conformance with any contractual obligations, and responding to the Contractor with the Department's Disposition.

Submittal owners are assigned to a specific submittal type in the Approval Matrix. Depending on the submittal type, some owners will be Construction staff and some will be Engineering staff.

Because submittal owners are responsible for establishing the BIC custom review workflow, they must possess a strong understanding of the business processes associated with their submittal type. They must thoroughly understand who performs each step and how much time shall be allotted. They must actively check on progress and ensure the submittal review is completed and returned within the contractual timeframe.

Setting up the S&T Application

This section provides directions on how to provide access to project staff, how to complete the Approval Matrix, and how to invite the Contractor.

<u>Project Access - Site Permissions</u>

All individuals who need to access a project site – including CTDOT staff, consultants and contractors – must first be granted project-specific access using <u>COMPASS Project Site</u> <u>Permissions</u>. The Engineering and Construction PMs, or those they delegate, are jointly responsible for setting up the site permissions at the beginning of a project and maintaining them throughout the duration of the project.

<u>Approval Matrix</u>

After establishing site permissions, the Engineering and Construction PMs are jointly responsible for setting up the Approval Matrix. To access the Approval Matrix:

1. Navigate to the Submittals/Transmittals page.

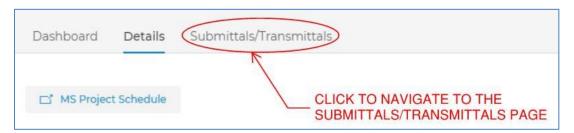


Figure 162 – Submittals/Transmittals tab

2. Open the Approval Matrix by selecting the Approval Matrix button, located next to the New Submittal button.



Figure 163 - Approval Matrix Button

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- 3. Click in one of the field boxes for a Submittal Type.
- 4. Start typing the person's name in the box under the "To" column and select the correct name when it appears. For consultants who have a ct.gov email address, select the user's company email address, not their ct.gov account.
- 5. Repeat for other submittal types.
- 6. Click Save before closing the dialog box.

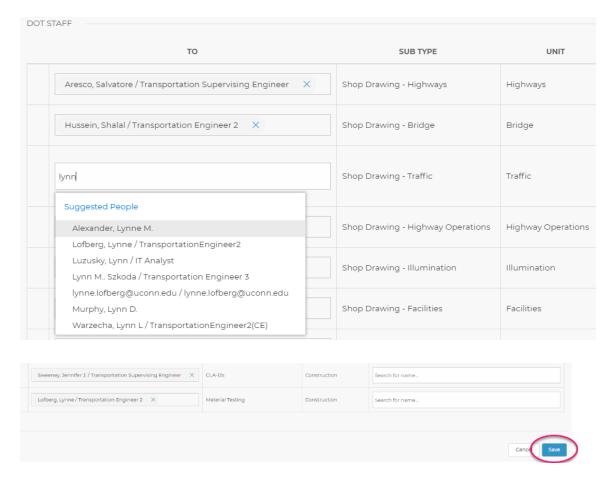


Figure 164 - Update Approval Matrix

In addition to assigning the required submittal owners, PMs may also add staff to the optional CC list for each submittal type. **IMPORTANT** - In order for staff to receive submittal notifications through the use of the CC list the PM must not only add them to the Approval Matrix but must first grant them access to the project in COMPASS via the site owners or site members permissions group, as described in <u>COMPASS Project Site Permissions</u>.

To add a user to the CC list:

- 1. First use the same instructions listed directly above to navigate to the Approval Matrix.
- 2. Click on the box under the CC column and start typing a name. Select the name. Click the Save button at the bottom or top of the dialog box.

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Figure 165 - CC List

Invite the Contractor to COMPASS

The CTDOT Construction Project Manager (Project Engineer or Chief Inspector) is responsible for inviting the Contractor to join the project in COMPASS. Contractors need to be sent a separate invitation for each project.

To invite a Contractor to a specific project in COMPASS, follow the steps described in <u>Setting up Site Permissions Groups</u>. Invite the Contractor to the xxxx-xxxx Contractors permissions group. The Contractor should accept the invitation following the instructions provided in <u>Accepting an Invitation</u> (External Users).

How to Process a Contractor Submittal

Once the Contractor delivers a submittal, the submittal Owner is then responsible for establishing and starting the Department's BIC internal review workflow. Submittal Owners establish who needs to review the Submittal, initiate a Bluebeam Studio Session (optional), set due dates in conformance with any contractual obligations, and respond to the Contractor with the Department's Disposition.

Shop & Working Drawings and Product Data Submittals

The three types of Contractor submittals identified below are covered in this manual. Although they are covered in this manual they are each being precisely defined in your project Contract specifications. The following 'short hand' descriptions are provided for instructional purposes but are not the controlling definitions.

Shop Drawings supplement the information in the contract documents (e.g., plans and specifications) and include details, diagrams, etc.

Working Drawings portray the design of an engineered feature required by the Contract that was not designed by the Department's Designer. Working Drawings and supporting information are prepared and stamped by a Professional Engineer serving as the Contractor's designer.

Product Data (Catalog Cut) is product information developed and made available by manufacturers, such as product specifications, diagrams, installation instructions, etc.

IMPORTANT - Although, contractors submit other types of submittals to the Department for review, only the workflows for the three submittal types are covered by this manual. Please see other office manuals and directives as necessary.

Summary of Processes and Roles

This section summarizes key points related to processing Shop & Working Drawings and Product Data Contractor submissions, with a focus on Department responsibilities and coordination.

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This summary is an overview of the Contractor submittal and internal review processes and is intended to be an instructional overview. It is important to understand that the contract documents (i.e., including special provisions), not this summary, control the actual requirements between the Contractor and the Department, and should be referenced for all project decisions.

Timely, coordinated and effective communication is essential to the successful and equitable completion of the Contract. Generally, the Department is required to respond to a Contractor submittal within 30 calendar days of its receipt, with 20 additional days allowed to process any necessary resubmissions. Special provisions may alter this typical timeline.

Shop Drawings/Product Data along with supporting information shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Department and shall be processed by the Department's submittal owner using COMPASS.

Once received it is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the shop drawing is reviewed, that appropriate comments have been made and the Department's disposition is clearly defined by stamping each shop drawing sheet and, at a minimum, the cover sheet of any multi-page support documents with the appropriate Department (digital) Action stamp.

Working Drawings along with any supporting information, transmittal, calculations, and certificates of insurance, shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Department and shall be processed by the Department's submittal owner using COMPASS.

Once received, it is the Construction District's responsibility to ensure that the working drawing is reviewed, that appropriate comments have been made and the Department's disposition is clearly defined by stamping each working drawing sheet and, at a minimum, the cover sheet of any multi-page support documents with the appropriate Departments' (digital) Action stamp.

It the discretion of the District to decide if they need assistance from the Office of Engineering during the review process. Typically, the District will ask the Design Engineer(s) to perform a review on Working Drawing submissions involving structures and complex engineering. All requests for additional reviews shall be completed in COMPASS. See the Construction Manual for guidance for additional reviewers.

When requested by the Construction District, the Department's Designer(s) from the appropriate discipline(s) (e.g., Bridge, Highway Design, and Traffic Engineering) shall review the Working Drawing documents, and stamp (with a Review stamp) each Working Drawing sheet and, at a minimum, the cover sheet of any multi-page supporting documents.

Each time a reviewer applies a, "Reviewed with Comments" stamp they must also provide a comment note that clearly describes the reviewer's recommended disposition, i.e. exceptions as noted, revise and resubmit, or reject.

The Construction District should evaluate the Designer's comments and recommendations and meet with the Designer and/or Contractor to resolve any conflicts.

After considering the Department's Designer's review comments and other pertinent information, the Construction District will make appropriate adjustments to the comments and clearly define the Department's disposition by stamping each Working Drawing sheet and the cover of associated support documents with the appropriate action stamp.

All communications between the Contractor and Construction District and between the Construction District and Department Designer shall take place in COMPASS.

The submittal type the Contractor selects determines which submittal Owner will receive the submittal and what internal business process review will be implemented. Some submittals will be processed by Construction, some by Engineering, and some by both. COMPASS's flexibility allows submittal Owners to establish a variety of review workflows. Review workflows for all submittal types must adhere to all standard business processes as defined in the Contract, issued as directives and defined in office manuals.

IMPORTANT - In order for employees to participate in a review they must first be given access to the project in accordance with section <u>2.6 COMPASS Project Site Permissions</u>.

Contractor Submittals are tracked using the following Review Statuses:

- 1. Process Assignment
- 2. In Review
- 3. Revise and Resubmit
- 4. Complete
- 5. Draft

Landscape Submittals

Overview

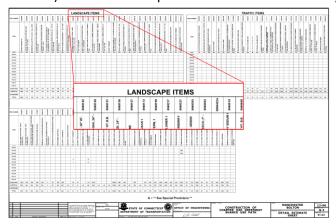
In order to improve the accuracy and turnaround time of landscape related Contractor submittals, Landscape Submittal Templates and the COMPASS submittal type 'Landscape Submittals' have been created. Fillable Landscape Submittal Template forms can be found in the Appendix of the COMPASS Contractor's User Manual.

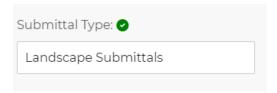
Note: Only items listed under 'Landscape Items' on the Contracts Detailed Estimate Sheet shall utilize the Landscape Submittal Templates and be submitted as a 'Landscape Submittals' submittal type.

The following Landscape Submittal Templates are available for Contractor use:

- 1. Plant Material Submittal Template
- 2. Request for Substitution of Plant Material Submittal Template
- 3. Supplemental Landscape Item Submittal Template
- 4. Landscape Seeding Submittal Template

All Landscape Submittals shall be uploaded to COMPASS using the submittal type 'Landscape Submittals' with the exception of any requests for change (request for substitution of plant material) which shall be uploaded as an RFC submittal type.





Filling Out the Landscape Submittal Templates

All Landscape Submittals

Each Landscape Submittal will begin with general information about the project and the contractor(s) and should be filled out as shown in the example below:

1. Plant Material Submittal Template

All plant material items may be included in a single submittal for the project, or in a single submittal for each planting season. Information in the Plant Material Submittal template includes the Plant Material Source of Supply, as well as all other materials required by the pay item as specified by the contract specifications.

If the Contractor is unable to source any of the plant items, an RFC Plant Material Submittal Template shall be submitted and approved prior to this submittal.

The Plant Material Submittal Template includes the following sections:

- A. Plant Material Cover Sheet
- B. Plant Material Source of Supply
- C. Planting Soil
- D. Fertilizer
- E. Mulch
- F. Tree Stakes

A. Cover Sheet

The cover sheet contains general information about the project and Contractor(s), and an affidavit which should be completed by the Contractor. The rest of the form will be used by the department to track the status of the multi-page submittal.

B. Plant Material Source of Supply

The Contractor shall complete one sheet for each plant material supplier being used, and on each sheet shall specify:

- Supplier information: name, address, a contact representative for the supplier and their phone number
- Attached copies of the suppliers Certificate of Inspection issued by federal or state authorities which attest to the plant materials freedom from diseases and insect infestations.
- Item number, item description, and item quantity of the items being sourced from that supplier.

C. Planting Soil

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Provide the manufacturer, supplier, and quantity of, and attach a certified test report for both compost and peat moss which is to be used for the creation of the planting soil being provided for the installation of plant material within the submittal.

D. Fertilizer

Provide the grade of fertilizer to be used, and provide the Guaranteed Analysis of the product, or attach a copy of the product label clearly showing such information. Also provide the fertilizer manufacturer, supplier, and the quantity to be used in association with the plant material within the submittal packet.

E. Mulch

Provide the mulch product type and name, particle size and color, as well as the manufacturer, supplier, and quantity to be used in association with the plant material within the submittal template.

F. Tree Stakes

Provide a written description of the materials to be used for tree staking and the intended installation method. A copy of the manufacturer's installation instructions may supplement a written description of the installation method. The products manufacturer, supplier, and number of trees to be staked shall also be provided. Trees under 2" caliper require a minimum of two stakes each, and trees larger than 2" in caliper require a minimum of three stakes each, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

2. Plant Material Request for Substitution Submittal Template

Use this template for any plant materials in which the plant species in the contract is unable to be sourced or the contractor is requesting a substitution for any other reason. One submittal template must be filled out each item being requested for substitution.

All Plant Material Request for Substitution Submittals shall be uploaded to COMPASS under the submittal type "RFC".

The information provided on each Plant Material Request for Substitution Submittal Template shall include:

- Original Contract item information: Provide the item number, description, plant size, and quantity of the original contract item that is being requested for substitution.
- Reason for the request for substitution: If the item was found to be unavailable in the
 region, check the corresponding box. If requesting the substitution for any other reason,
 check the second box and provide an explanation for the request.
- Attempted sources: Identify A minimum of 3 sources/vendors which were unable to supply the original contract item.
- Proposed Substitution: Identify any proposed plant species for the substitution (optional)
- Identify any changes in cost for the substituted item.

3. Supplemental Landscape Item Submittal Template

Provide the general information about the project and contractor(s), and complete the affidavit attesting to the items' conformance to the contract specifications. Also provide the item number and name, and the quantity if applicable. Provide any other information required by the specification in the space provided or attach additional sheets.

4. Landscape Seeding Submittal Template

Provide the general information about the project and contractor(s), and complete the affidavit attesting to the items' conformance to the contract specifications. Provide the item number, name, and the quantity of the seed mixture to be used. Also provide an attachment from the supplier stating the seed mixture components and their purity rate by percent of mass, germination rate, and origin of each species in the mix. Also provide any other information required by the specification as attachments.

Facilities Submittals

- 1. For Section 1.20 Facilities projects, please see Appendix F for the Submittal Transmittal Form. The Contractor shall attach the Submittal Transmittal Form to the beginning of each PDF submittal. The form will be used for the Contractor to digitally certify that 'Having reviewed this submittal, I certify that it is complete, accurate, coordinated in all aspects of the item being submitted and conforms to the requirements of the Contract in all respects, including all Federal requirements such as "Buy America", except as otherwise noted.'
- 2. The Contractor shall follow recommended **Naming Conventions** and the following additional recommendations for Section 1.20 Facilities Submittals:
 - a. File Name:

Project Number [###-###] Submittal Number [###] Facilities Submittal Type (one only) [##] [Description]

Example:

34-350 1 SD Concrete Pads

- i. Project Number: 8-digit project number.
- ii. Submittal Number: chronological submittal number created by the Contractor starting at 001.
- iii. Section 1.20 Facilities Submittal Types:
 - 1. Shop Drawing Facilities (SD)
 - Product Data Sheet Facilities (PD)
 - 3. Product Sample (PS)
 - 4. Coordination Drawing (CD)
 - 5. Working Drawing (WD)
 - 6. Facilities Submittal **DO NOT USE**
 - 7. Quality Assurance Submittals (QA)
 - 8. Operation and Maintenance Manuals (OM)
 - 9. Spare Parts Transmittal (SP)
 - 10. Warranties (WA)
- iv. Description: Brief description of submittal content.
- b. Submittal Name:

Same as File Name except remove Project Number.

Example:

001 SD Concrete Pads

- 3. Subsequent Resubmittals:
 - a. File Name remains the same.
 - b. Submittal Name shall remain the same and shall include revision number (e.g., R1, R2, etc.) to name the resubmittal chronologically, after the Submittal Number.

Example:

001R1 SD Concrete Pads

Process Assignment

When the Contractor creates a new submittal in COMPASS, the initial review status is "Process Assignment."

In this phase the submittal Owner first reviews the submittal for completeness. If complete, submittal owners establish the BIC review workflow by adding the correct staff; setting due dates; setting the review order; and, launching a Bluebeam Studio Session, if needed. Once the submittal Owner presses the Start button the review status changes from Process Assignment to "In Review."

Submittals may be reviewed by a single reviewer (the Submittal Owner only) or by multiple staff, including the submittal Owner. Either option always requires the owner to be the last reviewer. Being the last reviewer allows the Owner to complete the workflow.

If any upper management need to be part of the review, simply add them during this phase in the correct review spot based on the submittal type needs.

Is the Submittal Complete? - Initial Assessment

The submittal Owner will perform an initial cursory assessment of the submittal before beginning the review cycle. The initial assessment shall validate if the correct documents are attached, the documents are complete, are signed, are in the correct file format, etc.

Complete Submittals

If the submittal Owner deems the assessment satisfactory, the submittal Owner will establish the review process to be used for the specific submittal documents from the following list provided below. If the assessment is deemed unsatisfactory, see Incomplete Submittals.

One of the following review options may be used:

- 1. Single Reviewer The submittal Owner is the only person to review the submittal documents.
- Single Reviewer The submittal Owner performs an expedited review by pressing the Bypass Approval & Complete button. This is relevant for submittals that only require acknowledgement of receipt and will not need to undergo a Revise and Resubmit process.
- 3. Multiple Reviewers The submittal Owner will review the submittal documents along with additional reviewers, including any reviewers that need to approve the submittal.

Single Reviewer

1. The Submittal Owner will open the submittal by clicking the submittal name or review status in the S&T table.

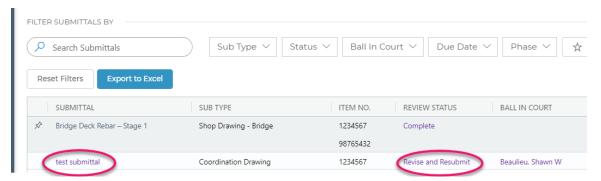


Figure 166 - S&T Table

- 2. Enter the appropriate due date by clicking on the calendar.
- 3. Start a Bluebeam Studio Session if needed.
- 4. Press the Start button at the bottom of the Submittal Process Assignment window.



Figure 167 - Process Assignment

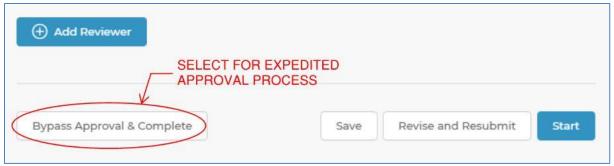
Once the Start button is clicked, the submittal owner will receive an email notification and the submittal review status will automatically advance to "In Review" in the S&T table.

Single Reviewer - Expedited Approval

An expedited approval option is available to an individual reviewer if all of the following conditions are met:

- No other reviewers are needed
- No Bluebeam Studio Session or document mark-ups are needed
- The submittal can be accepted and completed as-is with no need for a Revise and Resubmit process.

If such conditions are met, from the Submittal Process Assignment page, the submittal Owner may push the Bypass Approval & Complete button.



When the Bypass Approval & Complete button is selected, the Review Status automatically updates to Complete and the appropriate notification is sent to the Contractor.

Multiple Reviewers

A submittal Owner will take the following actions when setting up a review workflow with multiple reviewers:

Start Bluebeam Studio Session

Submittal owners may choose to set up a Bluebeam Studio Session when requesting additional staff to perform a review. If multiple reviewers are required, it is strongly recommended that a Bluebeam Studio Session be used to facilitate a collaborative review. See Studio Session for details.

Add Submittal Reviewers

The following steps show the Submittal Owner how to add additional reviewers and how to perform a collaborative review on submittal documents:

- 1. Click on the submittal name in the S&T table to open the Submittal Process Assignment dialog box.
- 2. Click the Add Reviewer button. In the NAME field, type the user's name you wish to add. A list of potential reviewers will automatically generate.
- 3. Click on the name you want to select. Repeat as required.
- 4. IMPORTANT: In order for added reviewers to participate they must first be given access to the project in accordance with <u>COMPASS Project Site Permissions</u>.

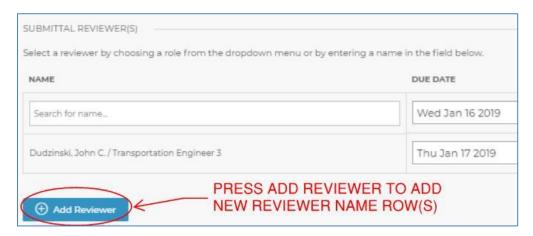


Figure 168 - Assigning Reviewers

Set Reviewer's Due Dates

The Submittal Owner is responsible for assigning Due Dates to all added reviewers (including oneself). Selected dates must ensure the submittal review process is complete within the

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required timeframes as set by the contract documents. Due Date(s) are displayed in the S&T table along with warning icons that warn staff of approaching deadlines (e.g., Due within 7 days, Urgent, Past Due, etc.)

Establish Order of Review

COMPASS's flexibility allows Submittal Owners to establish a variety of review workflows. This is accomplished by providing Submittal Owners the ability to add additional reviewers and to customize the review order accordingly. Submittal Owners are responsible for establishing the workflows for each Contractor Submittal. The review workflow established by the submittal Owner must adhere to all standard business processes as defined in the Contract, issued as directives and defined in office manuals.

The Submittal Owner can assign reviewers to review the Submittal documents in series or in parallel, and in any order. To assign reviewers in parallel, set the users' Order of Review to the same number. To assign reviewers in series, set the order of review as desired. Any combination of review order can be established.

Reviewers may be removed by the Owner by clicking on the trash can icon to the right side of the Order of Review column. By default, the Submittal Owner is always the final reviewer.



Figure 169 - Order of Submittal Reviewer(s)

Once all elements of the review workflow are established, the submittal Owner will press the Start button. At this point the first assigned reviewer(s) will receive an email notification, the BIC column will update in the S&T table, and the review status will update in the S&T table to In Review.

Incomplete Submittals

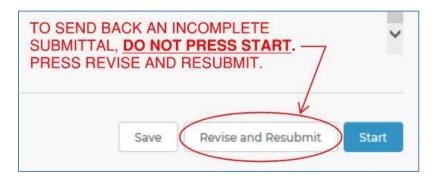
If the Submittal Owner deems a submittal incomplete or unacceptable because not all the required documents were attached, documents are incomplete, or are in the incorrect format the Owner will send the submittal back to the Contractor before beginning a review session.

In such a case, the Owner should push the Revise and Resubmit button and should <u>not</u> hit the Start button (see figure below). A submittal only truly begins its content review when the submittal owner clicks the Start button. When a submittal is sent back as incomplete, the submittal has not been entered into the review phase; the review process and any associated timeframe requirements have not begun.

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Reasons for returning an incomplete submittal before beginning a review session may include, but are not limited to:

- Required digital signatures / contractual obligations are missing
- Document Submittal form incorrectly filled out (e.g., incorrect Submittal Type or Item Number is selected)
- Document Submittal Type incorrectly selected, causing the submittal to route to the
 incorrect approving party. Note: An individual who incorrectly receives a submittal
 should respond to the Submitter / Contractor promptly with instructions to select the
 correct Submittal Type when resubmitting.



It is the submittal owner's responsibility to explicitly define to the Contractor why the submittal was deemed incomplete. The Revise and Resubmit button launches the comment box below.



Figure 170 - Revise and Resubmit

Below is a sample email notification back to the Submitter / Contractor. Comments typed in the Resubmit Comments window will populate in the email notification.

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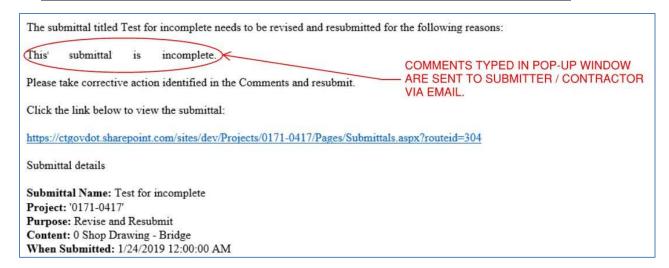


Figure 171 - Incomplete Submittal

In Review

In this phase submittals are reviewed, approved and tracked using the BIC workflow. In order to maintain traceability and a high level of quality control all reviews must be completed within COMPASS. Reviewers must complete their review within their allotted time.

Each reviewer is responsible for applying the appropriate stamps and comments in accordance with Department Directives and manuals. It is the submittal owner's responsibility to resolve all internal comments/disputes and prepare the final documents for the Contractor with the appropriate mark-ups and stamps.

Tracking who has completed their review is done in COMPASS. In order to provide this information to the Project Managers each reviewer must perform the following steps when they have completed their review:

1. Navigate to the submittal through the COMPASS S&T table.



Figure 172 - Review Complete

 The Submittal Status Review window will open. The current reviewer's name will be highlighted in blue in the Submittal Reviewer(s) table. The eye icon identifies ball-in court.

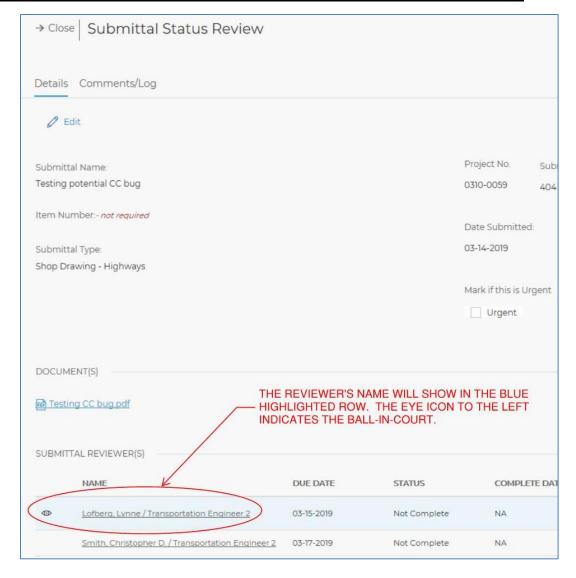
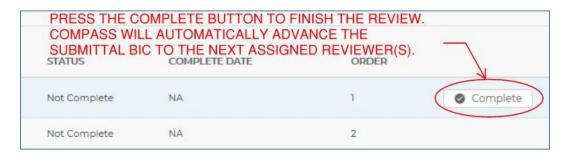


Figure 173 - Ball In Court Reviewer

3. Click the gray Complete button to finish the review and advance to the next reviewer. The button will turn green and COMPASS will automatically advance to the next person in the BIC/assigned reviewer(s).



Performing a Digital Review

The Bureau of Engineering and Construction has standardized the use of Bluebeam for all PDF workflows. As such, this manual only provides instructions for using Bluebeam for PDF review and commenting.

PDF reviews will be completed using <u>Bluebeam</u> (Single Reviewer) or a <u>Bluebeam Studio Session</u> (Multiple Reviewers). Reviewers routed/invited to a Studio Session must place all comments within the session.

IMPORTANT - All comments must be digital and must be applied directly onto the submittal documents. The Contractor shall be able to review and clearly understand the Department's comments and disposition directly from the submittal documents. Prior to commenting you must set up Bluebeam by importing the CTDOT Bluebeam Profile, see Appendix A. Once completed you are ready to comment. It is the submittal owner's responsibility to resolve all internal comments/disputes and prepare the final documents for the Contractor.

Document links provided in a Contractor Submission automatically route you to the document in one of two ways. If the document is in a Bluebeam Studio Session the document link will automatically route you to the Studio Session.

If the document is not in a Studio Session the link will simply open the document (non-Studio Session). To open the document as a single reviewer without a Studio Session you must first integrate your Bluebeam desktop client with O365. To set-up this integration, follow the instructions provided in Checking Out Documents to Bluebeam.

Integrating Bluebeam with O365 is a recommended when:

- The Owner is the sole reviewer and a Bluebeam Studio Session is not needed.
- Before returning a submittal to the Contractor, the Owner needs to scrub or modify review comments applied during a Bluebeam Studio Session.

Digital Review using Bluebeam:

- 1. Access the S&T Application page
- 2. Click on the submittal name to open the submittal and view the documents. The Submittal Status Review dialog box will open.
- 3. Click on any document name link to open that document
 - a. If the document is set to a Bluebeam Studio Session the document link will automatically route you to the Studio Session.
 - i. The icon shown below indicates that a document is linked to a Bluebeam Studio Session.
 - b. If the document is not linked to a Studio Session you will still use regular Bluebeam to open. See first link below.



Figure 174 - Working in Bluebeam Studio

Once a Bluebeam Studio Session starts for a given document, when reviewers (including the submittal Owner) click on the document link, they will automatically be routed to the associated Bluebeam Studio Session. Reviewers are not required to have a Bluebeam Studio account in order to participate in a Session. Submittal Owners are required to have a Bluebeam Studio Prime Account in order to start a Bluebeam Studio Session.



Figure 175 - Logging into Bluebeam Studio

If the below message pops up, click Open URL: Bluebeam Protocol.



Figure 176 - Open URL Bluebeam Protocol

In the Bluebeam Studio Session, select the document to be reviewed.

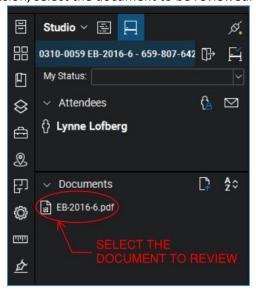


Figure 177 - Studio Document

Review, stamp, comment or insert attachments as needed. The digital review process should be conducted in a manner consistent with current business practices and as described below.

Commenting

IMPORTANT - All comments and stamps must be digital and must be applied directly onto the submittal documents. Prior to commenting you must import the CTDOT Bluebeam Profile, see Appendix A. Once completed you are ready to comment. The user shall also ensure that standard Department settings are made. Consultant stamps can be found in <u>Appendix D</u>.

Reviewers may print the digital review documents to paper and mark them up, however, when done, all paper markups must be transferred from paper to the digital documents. See

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<u>Reviewing</u>. If a unit cannot print their own paper copies they should contact MaryAnn Cass by emailing Jackie.Rivera@ct.gov. In the email include the project number and attached documents that need to be printed, and include the address of where they are to be mailed.

All comments associated with a review must be applied to the digital documents, such as telephone or email comments.

The ultimate goal is to provide clarity and to eliminate confusion. Be sure to use engineering judgment to determine the most appropriate location for placing comments in a document.

General comments may be placed on the first sheet of the document using the note markup tool in Bluebeam. This process is detailed in <u>Reviewing</u>.

If a reviewer refuses to participate in the digital review please contact AEC Applications.

Best Practice - Applying Comments

There are two basic commenting tools in Bluebeam: Text Tools and Non-Text Tools (line, arrow, cloud, rectangle, etc.).

Text/notes can be attached to each type. Text tools already have a note attached; all you need to do is start typing.

Non-text tools also have a note attached to them, but you need to double click on it to launch the attached note box. The text note box must be closed after the comment is made by clicking on the X in the top right corner of the note. The example below shows a note being attached to the cloud tool the correct way:

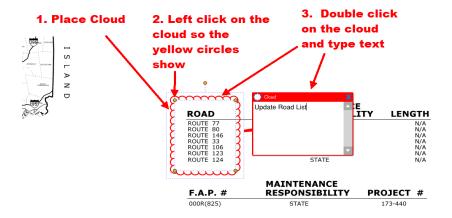


Figure 178 - Correct Way to Add Text to a Non Text Commenting Tool

Review Stamps

Review stamps are used for intra-Department (including Department consultant Designers) coordination. They are applied by the reviewer to communicate information to the submittal Owner and the Department.

An example of use is that each Department Designer(s) must apply a review stamp when requested by a Construction District to review Working Drawings.

Review stamps have the following meanings:



- **Reviewed, No Comments** means the Department's Designer has reviewed the submittal and takes no exception.
- **Reviewed with Comments** means the Department's Designer has reviewed the submittal and has provided comments. When used on Working Drawings the reviewer shall provide a Bluebeam note that identifies the reviewer's recommended disposition, i.e. Exceptions as Noted, Revise and Resubmit or Reject.

Action Stamps

The Department uses action stamps (and if appropriate, comments) to notify the Contractor of the Department's disposition.

Action stamps must be placed on each sheet of all working drawing, shop drawing and Product Data submittals. They shall also be placed on the cover of any other supporting, multi-page PDF documents such as computations.

The precise meanings of action stamps are defined by the contact control of work specifications. The following are paraphrased definitions:



- No Exceptions Noted means the Department's reviewer has not observed anything in
 the submittal different from what is called for by the Contract requirements and the
 Contractor may proceed, provided that any manufacturer's warranty called for by the
 Contract can be fulfilled.
- Exceptions as Noted means the considerations or changes noted by the Department's
 reviewer are required and, after reviewing required changes, the Contractor notifies the
 Department's reviewer if the changes violate a Contract provision or lessen any
 warranties. The Contractor may proceed with the work covered in in the submittal.
- Revise and Resubmit means the Department's reviewer has identified and noted statements or features that appear different from what the Contract requires. The Contractor is required to revise the submittal(s), based on the reviewer's comments,

and resubmit for another review. The Department may take such additional time (typically 20 days) to review resubmissions.

 Rejected means the Department's reviewer has identified and noted one or more statements or features that are different from what the Contract requires. The Contractor is required to revise the submittal, based on the reviewer's comments, and resubmit for another review. The Department may take such additional time (typically 20 days) to review resubmissions.

Applying Review Stamps

Submittal Review Stamp

- 1. For CTDOT employees the submittal review stamp is located in the tool chest in Bluebeam and should be placed on an open area of the drawing. For Consultants Appendix D must be followed before their stamp is located in the tool chest.
- 2. To place the stamp, left click on the stamp in the tool chest and then place it. All shop drawing sheets must be stamped with the action stamp. Product data sheets only need to have the first sheet stamped.

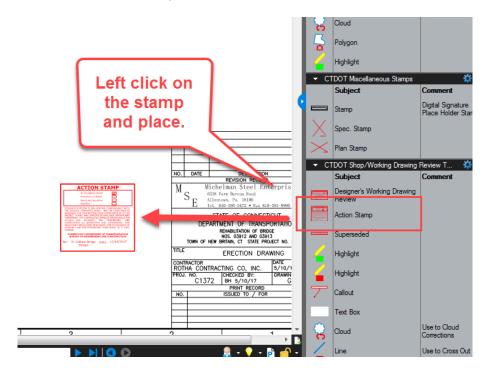


Figure 179 - Placing Submittal Stamp

3. Next select the appropriate option from the java script window and click OK.

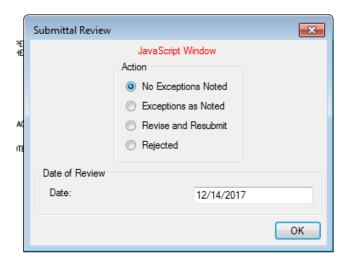


Figure 180 - Submittal Review Stamp

4. If the stamp is too big and is covering part of the drawing, resize the stamp by dragging a corner as shown below:

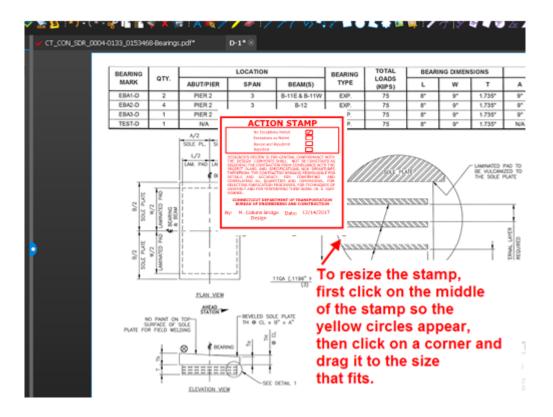


Figure 181 - Submittal Review Stamp

The stamp is now resized as shown below:

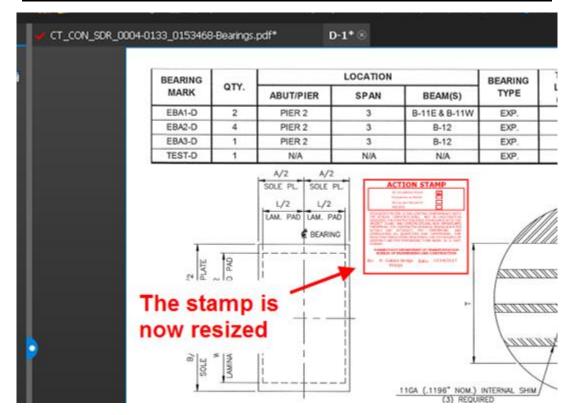


Figure 182 - Resized Stamp

5. After the review is completed, close the file and click yes to save.

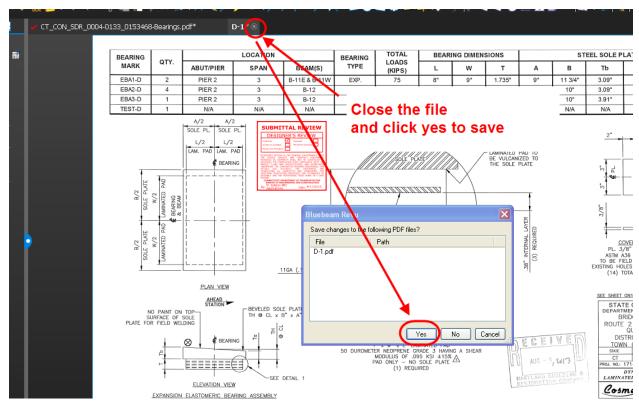


Figure 183 - Saving the Shop Drawing

6. Repeat the review process for the each drawing/document in the submittal.

7. Close Bluebeam when complete. If the document is in a Bluebeam Studio Session, the stamps will save automatically. If the document is being modified by using the check-out to SharePoint feature, ensure the document is properly checked back in to COMPASS.

Designer's Review Stamp

The designer shall place a Designer's Review stamp on the working drawing submittal. The action stamp will be placed by District Construction.

1. To place the Reviewed stamp, left click on the stamp in the tool chest and then place it. All working drawing plan sheets shall be stamped with the reviewed stamp. Calculations and supporting documents only need to have the first sheet stamped with the reviewed stamp.

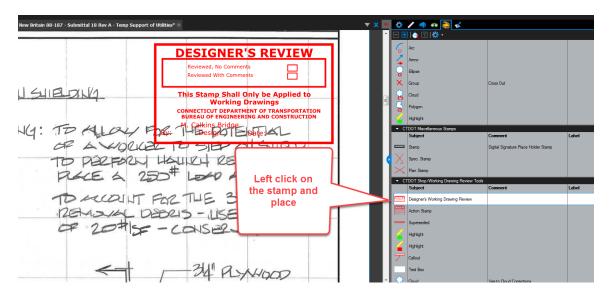


Figure 184 - Reviewed Stamp

2. Then select the appropriate option.

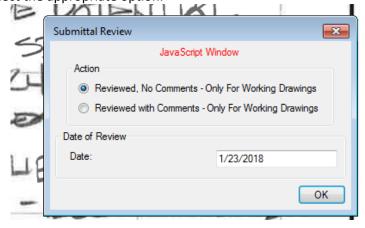


Figure 185 - Reviewed Stamp

3. If the stamp is too big and is covering part of the drawing, resize the stamp by dragging a corner as shown below:

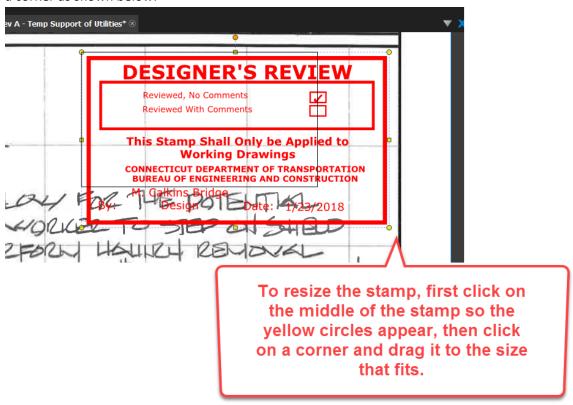


Figure 186 - Resizing the Stamp

The stamp is now resized as shown below:

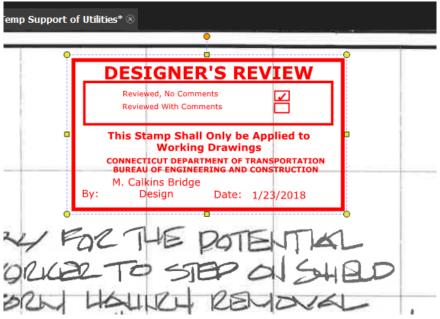


Figure 187 - Resized Stamp

4. Close Bluebeam when complete. If the document is in a Bluebeam Studio Session, the stamps will save automatically. If the document is being modified by using the check-out to SharePoint feature, ensure the document is properly checked back in to COMPASS.

District Construction Review

After the designer has reviewed the working drawing submittal, District Construction should do the following:

- Review the designer's comments and update the comments on the drawings/documents as necessary. District has the final say on what comments the Contractor should be able to see.
- 2. Stamp each working drawing sheet with the action stamp; stamp the first page of any calculations or supporting documents with the action stamp.
- 3. Prepare the documents to provide CTDOT's response back to the Contractor.
- 4. Open the file from COMPASS.
- 5. To place the action stamp, left click on the stamp in the tool chest and then place it. Each plan sheet in a working drawing submittal shall be stamped. For calculations and supporting documents in a working drawing submittal, only the first sheet of those files needs to be stamped.

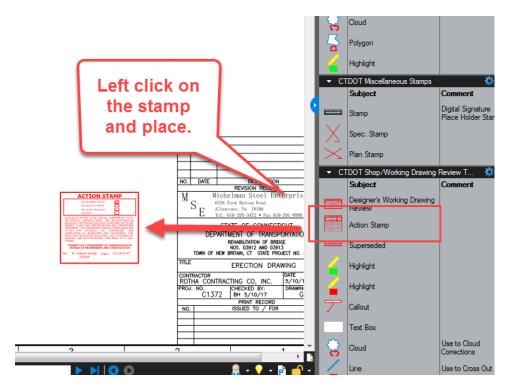


Figure 188 - Placing Submittal Stamp

6. Next select the appropriate option from the java script window and click OK.



Figure 189 - Submittal Review Stamp

7. If the stamp is too big and is covering part of the drawing, resize the stamp by dragging a corner as shown below:

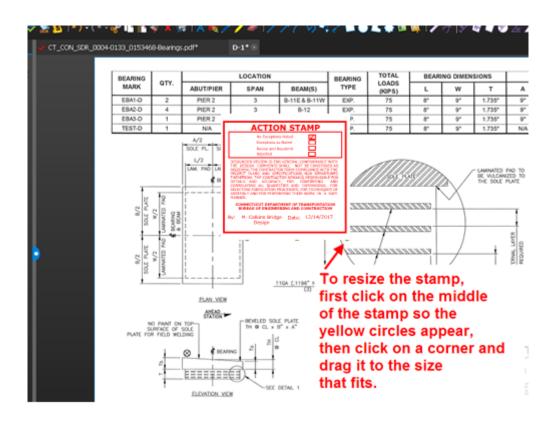


Figure 190 - Submittal Review Stamp

The stamp is now resized as shown below:

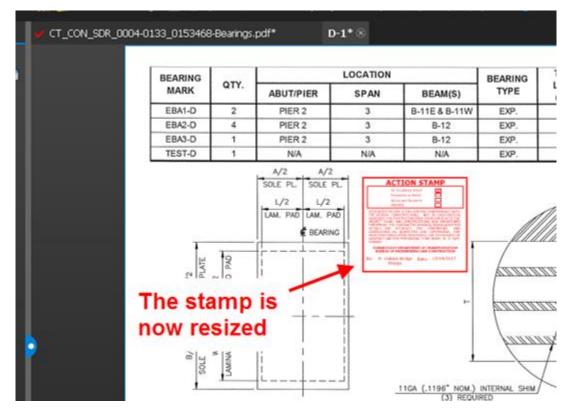


Figure 191 - Resized Stamp

- 8. Close Bluebeam when complete. If the document is in a Bluebeam Studio Session, the stamps will save automatically. If the document is being modified by using the check-out to SharePoint feature, ensure the document is properly checked back in to COMPASS.
- 9. Repeat the review process for the each document in the submittal.

Closing a Bluebeam Studio Session

When reviewers are complete with a Bluebeam Studio Session review, the Bluebeam window can be closed. Submittal owners will finalize the Studio Session at the appropriate time. Submittal owners are to finalize a Bluebeam Studio Session at the appropriate time. Note: Owners should NEVER press the Finalize button from within Bluebeam. COMPASS Studio Sessions should be finalized via COMPASS. See Bluebeam Studio Session Finalization Process for details.

Completing the Review - Advancing the Submittal

Once the review is complete there are two options available to move forward.

- 1. Further action is required by the Contractor
 - a. One or more pages of the submittal documents have received a Revise and Resubmit Action Stamp or Rejected Action Stamp.
 - b. During this process, the submittal Owner should provide supplemental comments in the comment pop-up window. These comments should correspond with the actual comments applied to the documents during the review process.

Once the reviewers have all completed the review and it has been identified that further action is required by the Contractor the Owner must click the Revise and Resubmit button. This will Issued January 2022

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change the review status displayed in the S&T table from "In Review" to "Revise and Resubmit." It is the submittal owner's responsibility to resolve all internal comments, disputes and prepare the final documents for the Contractor with only final mark-ups and appropriate stamps.

- 2. No further action is required by the Contractor
 - a. All Action Stamps are either No Exceptions, or Exceptions as Noted

Once the reviewers have all completed the review and it has been identified that no further action is required by the Contractor, the submittal owner shall click the Complete button. This will change the review status from, "In Review" to "Complete."

Revise and Resubmit

If a submittal enters into the "Revise and Resubmit" review status, the Contractor will be notified via email and the BIC displayed in the S&T table will update accordingly. This is the phase where the Contractor makes all the necessary adjustments and resubmits to the Department.

Further action may include, but is not limited to, revising a document, adding a document or deleting a document.

The Contractor is responsible for reviewing all comments and addressing as needed. For documents that need amending, the Contractor shall resubmit the document(s) in COMPASS by replacing the existing document with a new conformed document. COMPASS has automated Version History, so when the Contractor replaces the document COMPASS automatically creates a new version. Versions are stored within the document and are saved in the same location.

Conformed files shall include; all unchanged sheets that received No Exceptions as Noted or Exceptions as Noted Action Stamps, and any revised sheets that need to be reviewed.

See Revising and Replacing a File for details.

Complete

A submittal enters the "Complete" phase when the Owner clicks the Complete button. The Submittal Owner must click the complete button to finalize the processing of submittal documents. The Complete review status indicates that all documents have been processed and that no further action is necessary. A submittal cannot be complete if the Action Stamps Revise and Resubmit or Rejected are used.

The Department's disposition shall be clearly marked by Action Stamps placed on each sheet of all working drawing, shop drawing and product data submittals. It shall also be placed on the cover of any other supporting multipage PDF documents, such as computations.

The Contractor is responsible for opening and reviewing the final submittal documents to determine the Department's disposition. The Department's disposition is not shown as a status in the Submittal / Transmittal tool; it shall be communicated using action stamps in accordance with this manual and current business processes.

Once a submittal is marked Complete, the action cannot be undone and no further action can take place in the submittal workflow.

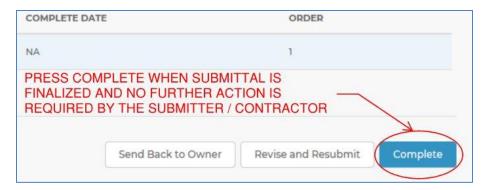


Figure 192 - Complete Review Workflow

Draft

The submittal Owner, Reviewers and Contractor have the option to save their work as a draft without advancing the workflow. In the Process Assignment and Document Submittal windows, if the Save button is selected the user's work will be saved as a draft. In the Submittals/Transmittals table, the Review Status will show as Draft. The Ball-In-Court will remain with the user who selected save.

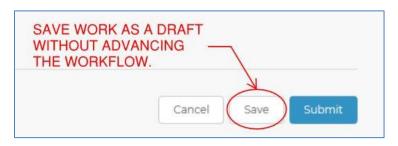


Figure 193 - Save as Draft

Send Back to Owner

If the submittal Owner incorrectly assigns a reviewer, the assignee should click the Send Back to Owner button to return the submittal to the Owner. A comment should be included explaining the reason for sending back the submittal. Any individual who believes a submittal to have been incorrectly assigned is responsible for sending back the document immediately to avoid any delays to the processing period.

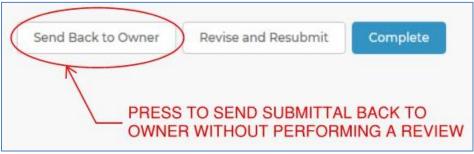


Figure 194 - Send Back to Owner

Adding Attachments to a Submittal

When using COMPASS, submittal Owners and Reviewers may choose to respond to the Submitter / Contractor with a letter or memo. Such a response can be transmitted via COMPASS using Bluebeam Revu's Attachment Tool.

To attach a file inside of a COMPASS document:

- Open the submittal document from COMPASS using a <u>Bluebeam Studio Session</u> or by Checking Out Documents to Bluebeam.
- 2. Once the document is opened in Bluebeam Revu, go to Tools → File Attachment.
- 3. An Open Dialog box appears.

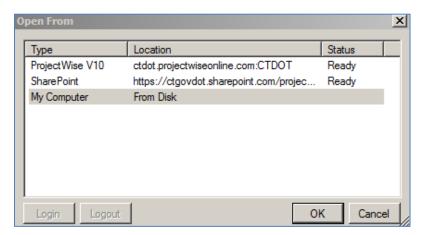


Figure 195 - Bluebeam Attachment Tool

- 4. Browse to and select the desired file to send to the Contractor. Then click Open. Note: Attachments are made individually, so only one file can be selected at a time. If multiple files need to be attached to a submittal document, then a separate attachment can be created for each file.
- 5. Click on the submittal PDF to place the Attachment icon, a paper clip. Attachment icons can be moved after they have been placed. Click and drag the icon to move it. The name of the attachment file is revealed when hovered over with a mouse.

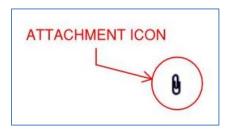


Figure 196 - Bluebeam Attachment Icon

- 6. When finished inserting attachment(s), finalize the Bluebeam Studio Session or check-in the PDF per the applicable instructions for Using Bluebeam to Review Submittals.
- 7. If no further action is required by the Contractor, press Complete. If the Contractor has further action or correspondence, press Revise and Resubmit. The Contractor will be able to view and download the original submittal with the response attachment. This response attachment will also automatically save in the Internal Documents version controlled folder in COMPASS. Note: If using the Attachment Tool, the submittal Owner should include a note to the Contractor in the Comments box, notifying the recipient that an attachment containing additional information is embedded in the document.

If the review has identified a document(s) that the Contractor must revise and resubmit, the Submittal Owner shall respond to the Contractor in COMPASS by clicking the Revise and Resubmit button located on the Submittal status review dialog box. COMPASS will automatically

notify the Contactor that reviewed documents are ready for consumption and that some portion of the original submittal needs to be amended and replaced.

If no portion of the Submittal needs to be revised and resubmitted then the Submittal Owner may click the Complete Button, this will automatically notify the Contractor.

Delete a Submittal

Members of the project Site Owners permission group have the ability to delete a submittal. When this function is exercised, all elements of the submittal are deleted, including:

- Line item in the S&T table
- Back-up document(s) in the Internal Documents folder
- Comments and comment log

Submittals can be deleted when they are in the following workflow stages:

- Process Assignment
- In Review
- Send Back

Submittals cannot be deleted if they are the Revise and Resubmit or Complete workflow status. To delete a submittal:

- 1. Select the submittal from the S&T table.
- 2. If the submittal is in Process Assignment or Send Back status, select the Delete Submittal button located in the lower left-hand corner of the page. If the submittal is In Review, select Edit to see the Delete Submittal option.



3. A Delete Submittal confirmation window will appear. Select Delete to confirm the deletion. Select Cancel to abort the process. *Once the Delete button is selected all documents and data for the submittal will be permanently deleted. This process cannot be undone once the Delete button is selected.*



Bluebeam

Checking Out Documents to Bluebeam

Bluebeam has built-in integration with SharePoint. Since COMPASS is a SharePoint site, this integration can be used in COMPASS for a single-reviewer who prefers not to start a new Bluebeam Studio Session or who needs to scrub a document before it is sent to the Submitter / Contractor. This functionality is a recommended option when:

- The Owner is the sole reviewer and prefers not to launch a Bluebeam Studio Session.
- Before returning a submittal to the Submitter / Contractor, the Owner needs to scrub or modify review comments applied during a Bluebeam Studio Session.

The checking out process should **not** be attempted while a Bluebeam Studio Session is open.

An Edge () browser plugin is automatically deployed to State-issued PCs that have Bluebeam Revu. For consultants, see <u>Using the sharepoint integration in Revu</u> for information on how to install this integration.

In some contexts, the Bluebeam integration will be triggered as soon as a PDF link is clicked. In other contexts, the PDF will first open in Microsoft's default PDF viewer. To trigger the Bluebeam integration in these cases, click Open → Open in browser:

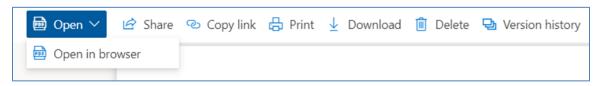


Figure 197 - Open in browser

Revu will open the selected PDF and may ask to sign-in with the Microsoft account which has access to the document. Internal CTDOT employees should sign in using their @ct.gov accounts.

Once the file is open in Revu, a lock symbol will display next to the filename. Click this lock symbol to checkout and edit the PDF document in Bluebeam:

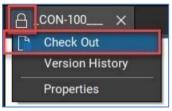


Figure 198 - Check Out to Bluebeam

The lock symbol can be clicked again to check in the document when edits are complete. Previous versions of the document are automatically preserved by COMPASS's <u>Version History</u> feature.

When the submittal owner's review is complete, the submittal owner needs to take final action to communicate with the Submitter / Contractor. If no further is action required by the Submitter / Contractor, the Owner should press Complete in COMPASS to end the submittal workflow and a notification email will be sent automatically. If further action is required, the Owner should press Revise and Resubmit and provide comments to the Submitter / Contractor.

Multiple Users Checking Out to SharePoint

Only one user can check a file out to SharePoint at a time. If a document is checked out and another individual attempts to check out the same document concurrently, Bluebeam will open and provide the following message:



Figure 199 - Document checked out by another user

To identify the user who has a document checked out via the SharePoint feature, users can navigate to the file in the Internal Documents folder. For Contractor Submittals this location is Internal Documents → 120_Contractor_Submittals (PDF). The name of the user who has a document checked out will be listed in document's row under the Checked Out To column:



Figure 200 - Document Checked Out

Starting a Bluebeam Studio Session

Bluebeam Studio Sessions allow multiple individuals to collaboratively review, comment, and place stamps on submittal documents, all in real time.

Bluebeam has been integrated into COMPASS, therefore submittal owners can start a Bluebeam Studio Session directly in COMPASS. In order to initiate a Bluebeam Studio Session, the submittal owner must have a Bluebeam Studio account. To acquire an account please create a ticket with the COMPASS Support Desk.

It is the submittal Owner's responsibility to start and close a Bluebeam Studio Session. However, if the submittal Owner is unavailable, other users in the project <u>Site Owners Group</u> may also start and close a Bluebeam Studio Session. A Studio Session can be started during the Process Assignment or In Review workflow status.

Clicking the Start Bluebeam Session button will automatically put all PDF documents contained in the submittal envelope into a single Bluebeam Studio Session. If a Studio Session is started the same document link will automatically route reviewers to the Bluebeam Studio Session. Once the Studio Session is closed the link will revert back to opening with the user's default PDF viewer.



Figure 201 - Start Bluebeam Session

Finalize Bluebeam Studio Session

The submittal Owner is responsible for finalizing the Bluebeam Studio Session at the appropriate time. When the submittal Owner determines that a Bluebeam Studio Session is complete, the Owner should push the Finalize Bluebeam Studio Session button in COMPASS. This button needs to be pushed for each individual document opened in a Bluebeam Studio Session. If the submittal Owner is unavailable, any person in the site Owners group can finalize the Session via the Edit page. When a Bluebeam Studio Session is finalized, the new document version is automatically saved in COMPASS. Previous versions are preserved through the COMPASS Version History feature. IMPORTANT: Users should not finalize the Bluebeam Studio Session directly within Bluebeam. The Studio Session should be finalized via COMPASS as described in this section. For more details see Bluebeam Studio Sessions.



Figure 202 - Finalize Bluebeam Session

Reconcile Bluebeam Studio Session Comments

During a Bluebeam Studio Session, comments may be added to the submittal documents that are confidential to CTDOT personnel or Consultants and not appropriate to send to the Submitter / Contractor. After a Bluebeam Studio Session is finalized, the Owner is responsible for reviewing the document and determining whether any mark-ups need to be removed before responding to the Submitter / Contractor. If necessary, the Owner may open Bluebeam without starting a new Studio Session by Checking Out Documents to Bluebeam. This technique can be used to reconcile comments and scrub the document as needed before it is returned to the Submitter / Contractor.

Once all Bluebeam Studio Sessions for a given submittal are complete, the Owner needs to take final action to communicate with the Submitter / Contractor. If no further is action required by the Submitter / Contractor, the Owner should press Complete in COMPASS to end the submittal workflow; a notification email will be sent to the Submitter / Contractor automatically. If

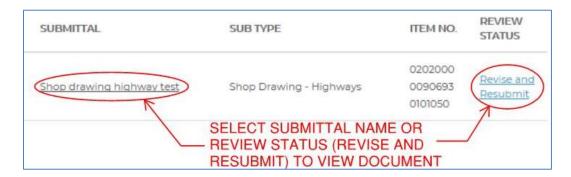
further action is required, the Owner should press Revise and Resubmit and provide comments to the Submitter / Contractor. These two processes cannot proceed if any Bluebeam Studio Sessions are still open. In such a case, COMPASS will block the process and provide a notification message: "A Bluebeam Studio Session is still open. Please make sure the documents are ready for review by the Submitter / Contractor and close the session before proceeding."

Revising and Replacing a File

When a submittal is returned to the Contractor as Revise and Resubmit, the Contractor is responsible for opening the document, reviewing all email comments and mark-ups, and responding according to current business processes as described in this manual.

Opening and Downloading a File

To open a file, navigate to the appropriate submittal from the Submittals / Transmittals table. Select the hyperlink in either the Submittal or Review Status column. The Review Status will be listed as Revise and Resubmit; the Ball-In-Court will list the Submitter / Contractor's user name.



When the hyperlink is selected, the Document Submittal window will appear. This window will appear similar to the original window used to create a New Submittal. The two key differences are that the submittal document(s) will appear and there will be a Replace File link under each document listed. To view the submittal document(s), select the file name.

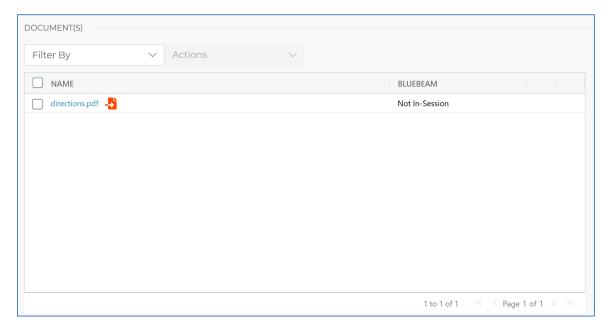


Figure 203 - Document Grid

If the document is a PDF, it will appear in a PDF viewer. From the PDF viewer, the document can be downloaded and saved to the preferred location (e.g., desktop, server, drive, etc.)

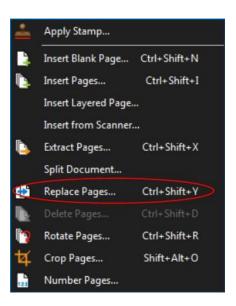
Revising a File

Once the comments provided via email and/or in the document mark-ups are reviewed, the Submitter / Contractor is responsible for revising the submittal document(s). The Submitter / Contractor should not revise any portion of any documents that have been accepted by the Department.

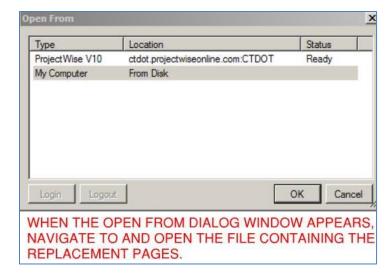
Shop Drawings and Working Drawings

If the Owner returns a shop or working drawing submittal with different dispositions stamped on each sheet, the Submitter / Contractor shall revise individual sheets as needed. Consistent with current business processes, the Submitter / Contractor shall only make modifications to sheets stamped Revise and Resubmit or Rejected; the Submitter / Contractor shall not make any modifications to sheets that have been accepted by the Department. When the replacement document is ready to submit, the Submitter / Contractor shall combine the approved sheets and replacement sheets in the appropriate order in one file.

To combine approved and replacement sheets using Bluebeam Revu, open the document that was downloaded from COMPASS. Then go to Document → Replace Pages, or press CTRL + SHIFT + Y.



An Open From dialog window will appear. Navigate to and select the file that contains the replacement pages.



If the replacement pages are contained in separate files, the above process can be repeated until the new document is compiled. *Note: Documents that have been certified or digitally signed cannot have pages replaced.*

Replace File

When the replacement document is prepared, the Submitter / Contractor should:

Navigate to the appropriate submittal page and click the Replace file button. This is the
red button located to the right of the file name. Note: The Contractor should not
respond to a Revise and Resubmit by attaching a new document in the Attach File(s)
window:

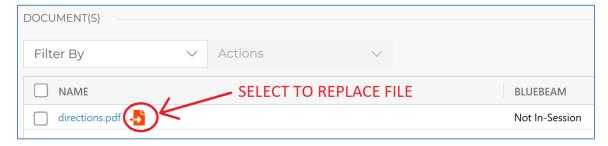


Figure 204 - Replace File



Figure 205 - Do Not Attach A New File

2. A Replace Document window will appear. Select the correct document to upload, then press the Submit button. The replacement document does not have to match the

original file name; it can have any name necessary based on the Contractor's naming conventions (*e.g.*, Rev. 1, etc.). The file name in COMPASS remains the same, regardless of the name of the replacement file.

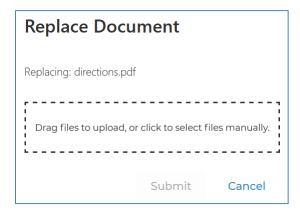


Figure 206 - Replace Document Window

- 3. If more than one file in a given submittal is to be replaced, press Replace File under each document and repeat the process described above. Ensure that the correct replacement file is uploaded to replace the corresponding original document in COMPASS.
- 4. Press Submit to complete the R&R process. COMPASS automatically saves the replacement file in the original document's <u>Version History</u>. The Ball In Court will return to the submittal Owner.



Figure 207 - Submit Response to R&R

Comments

The COMPASS Document Submittal / Transmittal Application contains two mechanisms for providing comments.

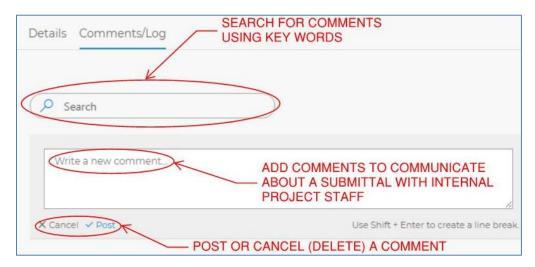
Comment Log

The comment log is accessible to all individuals in the project Site Owners or Site Members groups and can be used for any submittal-related communication. The log can be accessed through any of the Submittal / Transmittal windows (e.g., Submittal Status Review, Submittal Process Assignment, Send Back, Complete, etc.) Click the Comments/Log tab to view all comments provided on a given submittal and write new comments. After a new comment is typed, press Post to log it. All comments are automatically date and time stamped and identify

the entrant. The comment log is searchable, and a record of the log saves in each COMPASS

project page.





Comment Pop-Up Windows

Optional comment windows pop-up when the Ball-In-Court is returning to the Submitter / Contractor or when the Send Back button is pushed. The Owner or Reviewer completing a given process can use the comment field to communicate with the recipient. Once the comment is typed in the pop-up, press Submit to log it. These comments will populate in the email notification sent to the recipient and be saved in the Comment Log to maintain a record of project communication.



Document Storage

There are four SharePoint libraries attached to each project in COMPASS: Design, Contract Documents, Internal Documents and Confidential Documents. See Project Folder Structure and Required Documents for Capital Projects for more details. To access a document library, navigate to the Project Dashboard, Details or Submittals/Transmittals page of the selected project.

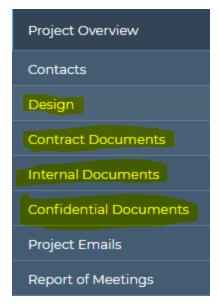


Figure 208 - Document Libraries

By default, all Contractor submittals are saved to the Internal Documents library, in the folder named 120_Contractor_Submittals (PDF). Once a contractor submittal is marked complete, it automatically relocates to the Contract Documents \rightarrow 125_Completed_Submittals folder.



Document Storage Securities

See COMPASS Permissions Model (sharepoint.com) for design library and folder permissions.

Resources:

- Share SharePoint files or folders (microsoft.com)
- See who a file is shared with in OneDrive or SharePoint (microsoft.com)

Version History

COMPASS includes automated Version History. Every version of each individual document is automatically saved in COMPASS. This includes the original document as submitted, versions saved from Bluebeam Studio Sessions, versions saved from checking out to SharePoint and replacement files submitted in response to a Revise and Resubmit.

Version history can be accessed in two ways.

1. In the submittal envelope, select the green version history icon:



Figure 209 - Version History in Submittal Envelope

- Navigate to the appropriate folder. Before a submittal is marked complete, the
 documents are stored in the Internal Documents → 120_Contractor_Submittals (PDF)
 folder. Once marked complete, contractor submittals can be found in the Contract
 Documents → 125 Completed Submittals folder.
 - a. Navigate to the document.
 - b. Click the ellipses (three dots) to show the drop-down menu associated with the preferred document, then click Version history.

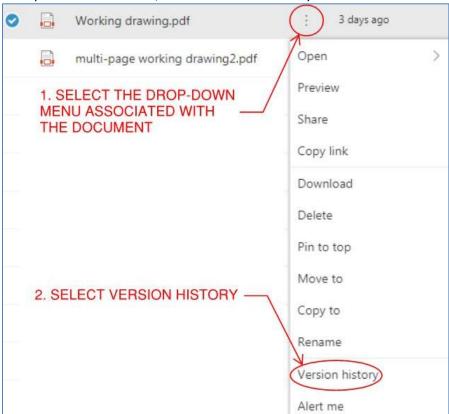


Figure 210 - Version History in Document Library

c. The document Version history shows in a new window. All versions of the document are listed with their associated version number, date and author. Click on any version's hyperlink to view the version. When a file has been saved back from a finalized Bluebeam Studio Session, it presents as Modified By app@sharepoint.com.

Section 10 Digital Review and Commenting

Introduction

A digital review is when a document is reviewed in its native digital format or as a digital copy of the original paper document. Any required markups are placed directly on the document using a computer with software designed for managing digital reviews. The documents can also be printed from the review session and the paper copy marked up; however, those markups must get transferred back to the digital copy. See <u>Submitting Documents to CTDOT</u> for details on how to perform a digital review in COMPASS.

Advantages of a Digital Review Compared to Conventional Paper Review

- 1. Higher Transparency Increased Collaboration.
- 2. Digital markups are searchable and sortable, by comment, author, etc.
- 3. Real time collaboration review process improves turnaround time and quality of the review
- 4. Real time feedback allows easier handling of large amounts of data.
- 5. Reduces the time required to compile and resolve comments.
- 6. Eliminates document mailing time.
- 7. Reduces document printing.
- 8. Eliminates shipping cost.
- 9. Easily store a permanent digital record on the cloud.
- 10. Overall reduction in review time.

Types of Reviews:

This manual may be used as a guide to perform a digital document review on any digital document. Below is a list of examples of the types of documents that may be reviewed:

- Preliminary Design Plans
- Structure Type Studies
- Semi-Final Plans
- Final Plans for Review
- Special provisions
- Engineering Reports

Review Process:

To help participants of a digital review more easily track the digital review process it has been split up into six Phases as listed below:

- Phase 1 Preparation of the Digital Documents
- Phase 2 Set Up Digital Review
- Phase 3 Invite Attendees to Review
- Phase 4 Digital Review
- Phase 5 Ending the Digital Review
- Phase 6 Resolve Comments

Each phase and its required steps will be discussed later in detail.

Digital Comments:

In this review process, all comments must be applied to the documents in the review session.

All comments associated with a design submission should be applied to the digital documents. Telephone of email comments must be applied to the correct digital document by the staff member who received them. Be sure to use engineering judgment to determine the most appropriate location for the comments in the document. General project comments can be

placed on the first sheet of the document using the note markup tool in Bluebeam. This process is detailed in <u>Section 10.7.3</u>. If any outside entities (railroads or utilities) will not participate in the digital review, their comments with your responses should be attached to the final record copy in accordance with <u>Section 10.7.3</u>. It is not necessary to transpose these comments individually as all comments can be attached at one time.

Prerequisites

All CTDOT digital review participants are required to complete the steps provided in Appendix A prior to organizing or joining a review session. Completing these steps will standardize the Bluebeam format across all CTDOT digital reviews.

Phase 1 - Digital Document Preparation

Organization

Below are the guidelines by which the review documents should be organized:

Preliminary Contract Document Reviews – PD, SF, FPFR, etc.

- Plans Must be in discipline subsets. The review Organizer is responsible for assigning each Author a subset number in accordance with <u>Section 4.1</u>
- Special provisions Each discipline shall combine all of their special provisions into one
 (1) PDF document. Each discipline's special provisions will remain separate throughout
 the review session; they will not be combined with the other discipline's special
 provisions.
- 3. Other Documents Shall be individual PDF documents.

Other Reviews

1. The only requirement for the organization of other types of reviews is that the documents must be in PDF format.

Preparation and Format

Authors shall prepare their digital documents in accordance with the following guidelines:

<u>Preliminary Contract Document Reviews – PD, SF, FPFR, etc.</u>

- 1. Plans:
 - a. Must be in PDF format
 - b. Plans must be in discipline subsets
 - c. Plans must be sized 34" x 22"
 - d. Do not need watermarks, sheet numbers or to be digitally signed.
- 2. Special provisions:
 - a. Each discipline shall combine all of their special provisions for review into one (1) PDF document.
 - b. Sized 8.5" x 11"
- 3. Other Documents:
 - a. Must be in PDF Format

Other Reviews

- 1. Documents:
 - a. Must be in PDF Format

Phase 4 - Digital Review

Review Session Layout

Below is the typical layout in the review session. On the right tab, there are the tool chest for commenting, the attendees of the session, and the documents in the session. On the bottom, there are the list of comments.

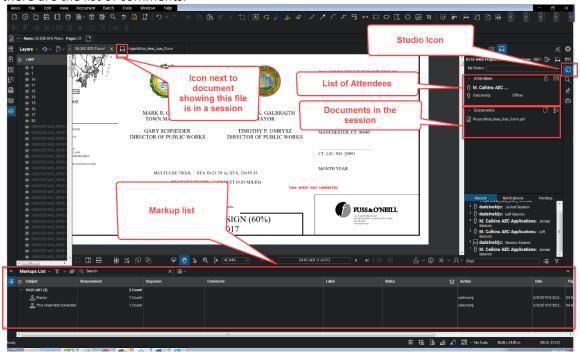


Figure 211 - Review Session Layout

All comments that are made get saved instantly to the Bluebeam review session; these do not need to be manually saved. Each user can only delete their own comments and can leave and rejoin as many times as they want as long as the review session has not been closed. The review session will be closed by the Organizer in accordance with the date on the review memo.

Reviewing

This section shows the procedures for reviewing and commenting on documents in a digital review.

In the case of preliminary contract plan reviews, the original digital documents, with comments, will become the final record.

All comments associated with a design submission should be applied to the digital documents, including any email or phone call comments. These types of comments must be applied, by the staff member who received the email or phone call, to the correct digital document, use engineering judgment to determine the most appropriate location.

General Project wide comments can be placed on the first sheet of the document using the note markup tool in Bluebeam as shown below: Using the note tool you can copy and paste text from any source such as an email or a Word document. This allows larger project wide comments to be applied to the plans.

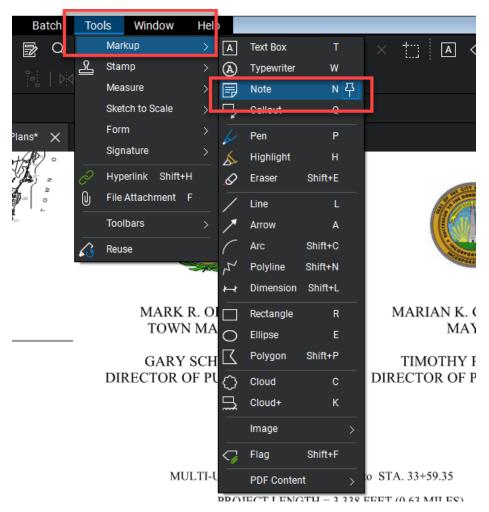


Figure 212 - Note Markup Tool

Note about Commenting in a Review Session and Supervisor Approvals

In most cases, the unit that reviews a document has an internal approval process whereby the supervisor finalizes the comments from staff members. The workflow described in this Chapter does not specify or dictate an approval process within each unit; rather, it outlines the review procedures once the review comments have been compiled from each unit. Therefore, it is important that only the reviewing unit's final comments be added to the review session. Once the session ends, the comments made in a review session will be considered final.

The following shows a few options for a supervisor approval procedure, but the digital review process is flexible for any procedure a reviewing unit develops. The only restriction is the final comments must be placed on the digital documents located in the review session before the reviews session ends:

1. A lower level employee can join the session and comment on the documents in the review session. Then the supervisor can join the session and filter out their subordinates comments for their review. If there is an issue with a comment the supervisor will have to direct the lower level employee to fix that comment. If there are not any issues with the lower level employee's comments then nothing has to be fixed. After the supervisor review, a lower level employee will join the session and fix the applicable comments. In section 10.1 of this manual there is a list of advantages to using this digital review process. With this option, all of these advantages are realized.

- 2. A lower level employee can join the review session and save a copy of the review documents to their computer. Then they can markup the documents offline and have their supervisor approve those comments. After the supervisor approves the comments, those comments can then be imported into the documents in the review session. In section 10.1 of this manual there are a number of advantages to this digital review process. With this option, advantages 3 and 4 are eliminated due to the comments made offline.
- 3. A lower level employee can join the session and print the documents in that review session. Then they can markup the prints and have their supervisor approve the comments. After the approval, a lower level employee can transfer the comments to the digital documents in the review session. In section 10.1 of this manual there is a list of advantages to this digital review process. With this option, advantages 3 and 4 are eliminated due to the comments made offline.

Notes about Outside Entities that will not Participate in a Digital Review

If an outside entity such as a railroad or utility company will not participate in a digital review it is still important to add their comments to the final record document in COMPASS. It is encouraged to have these entities participate in the digital review and AEC Applications is available to provide support and technical assistance in these efforts.

The following details how the comments from a non-participating entity and your responses to those comments shall be attached to the final record document in COMPASS:

- 1. Create a PDF document that includes the non-participating outside entity's comments and your responses to those comments.
- 2. Then add the pages from that document to the end of the final record document in COMPASS.

MUST READ BEFORE PLACING COMMENTS

The following shows best practice for applying text notes in a review session.

There are two basic commenting tools in Bluebeam: Text Tools and Non-Text Tools (line, arrow, cloud, rectangle, etc.). Each type can have a note attached to them. The text tools already have a note when you type text, but the non-text tools can also have a note attached to them. To attach a text note to a non-text tool place the comment and then double click on that markup. Then you can type in your note. The text note box must be closed after the comment is made by clicking on the X in the top right corner of the note. The example below shows a note being attached to the cloud tool the correct way:

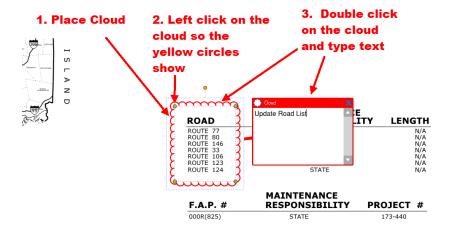


Figure 213 – Correct Way to Add Text to a Non Text Commenting Tool

General Project wide comments can be placed on the first sheet of the document using the note markup tool located in the tool chest. Text can be copied and pasted into the note tool as necessary.

1. Create a review comment report of your comments. First filter out the comments so only your comments are displayed as shown below:

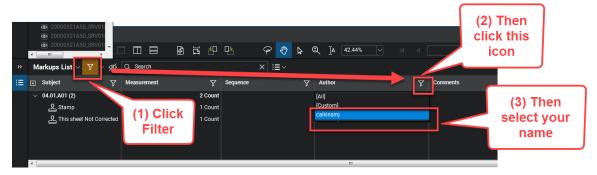


Figure 214 - Filtering Comments

2. Now that the comments are filtered by your name create a comment report as shown below:

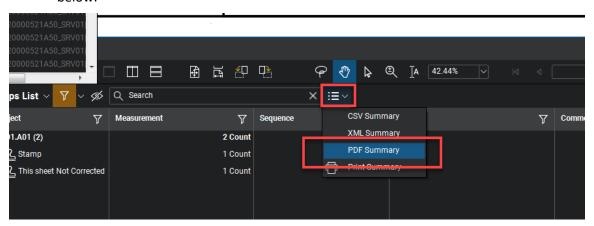


Figure 215 - Creating a Comment Report

Next type in a title for the comment report that includes Project No, What review it is plus the word "Comments", and what document this comment report is for. See below for an example:

Project ####-#### Semi Final Review Comments 03-Highways

Make sure all the settings are set as shown below and click OK:

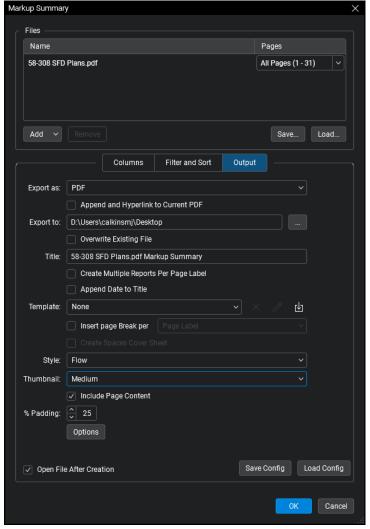


Figure 216 - Comment Report

- 3. The comment report will now be created and opened in Bluebeam, leave the comment report open in Bluebeam. We will be copying this report into the comment report memo.
- 4. Next save the following review comment memo to your computer: Review Comment Memo.
- 5. Open the memo and fill in the correct information.
- 6. Then copy all the pages from the comment report as shown below:

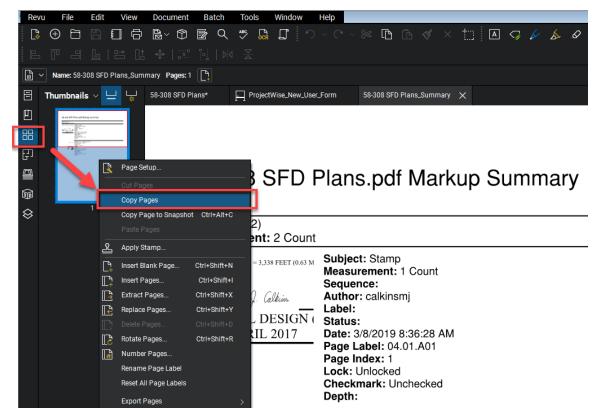


Figure 217 - Copying the Comment Report Memo

7. Then paste the pages into the memo as shown below:

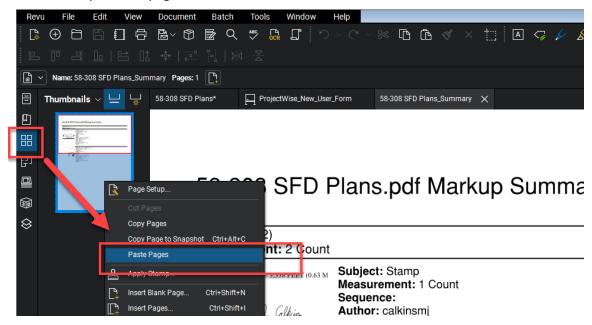


Figure 218 - Pasting the Comment Report Pages

8. Save the memo and process this memo as your unit requires.

Resolve Comments

All comments on the review documents shall be resolved by the Document Author directly on the digital PDF review documents using Bluebeam. The following shows the steps for resolving comments.

- Open your document(s) from COMPASS.
- 2. Next select a comment in the comment list and right click. The select Reply.

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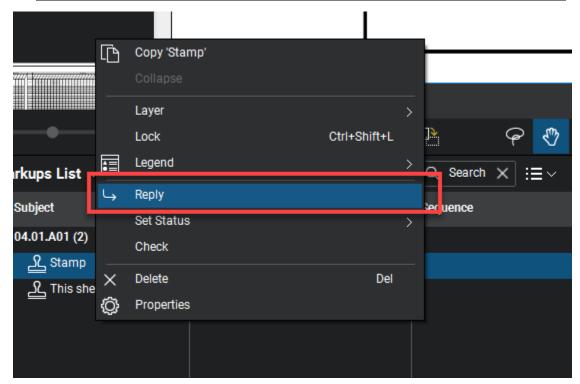


Figure 219 - Comment Resolutions

3. In the box that pops up, type in a final resolution in the following format:

Note: For plan sheets, include "Change Plans" or "No Change to Plans" where necessary.

Resolution – Type in resolution...No Change to Plans

The resolutions applied to the plans shall be the final resolution decided by the Document Author's unit. There shall only be one resolution for each comment.

Below is an example of a resolution:

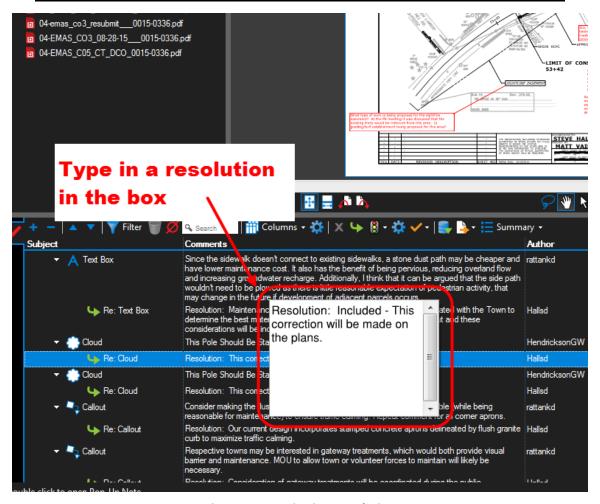


Figure 220 - Typing in a Resolution

Below is an example of how the resolutions will look in the comment list.

| Subject | Gound | Filter | Gound | Gound

Figure 221 – Resolutions

4. Next attach a PDF document that includes any non-participating entities comments with your responses to the review document. This should be done by adding that PDF document to the end of the review document as shown below:

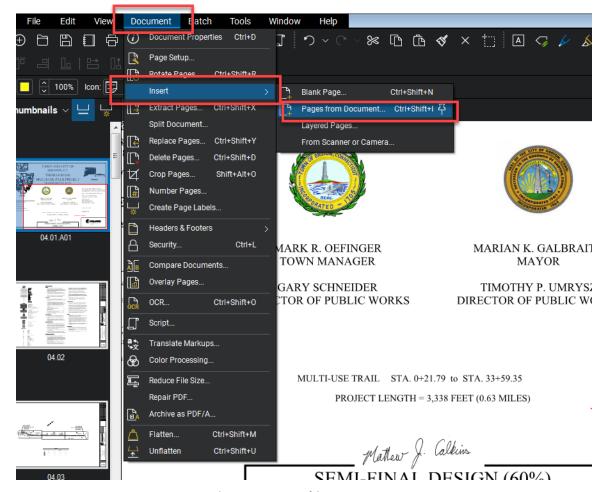


Figure 222 - Attaching Comments

5. Browse out to the PDF document you want to add and then select to insert after the last page:

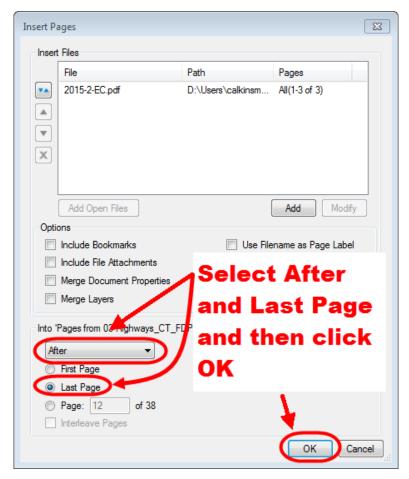


Figure 223 - Adding Comments

- 6. When all the resolutions have been applied, make sure to save the documents and check them back into COMPASS.
- 7. Notify the Review Organizer that you have completed your resolutions by clicking the gray complete button next to your name in COMPASS.
- 8. Send out Completion of Review Memo to all the personnel associated with the review session indicating that the review session is over and all comments have been resolved on the documents in COMPASS. Link to: Completion of Design Review Memo

Section 11 Design Phase Project Scheduling

An Engineering working group evaluated several scheduling software options to support the mission statement. Microsoft Project 2010 was selected because it offers the following features and advantages:

- Accommodates any number of milestones and tasks (i.e., easily scalable),
- Graphically displays series and parallel tasks,
- Provides baseline and tracking Gantt charts,
- Displays the critical path,
- Ability to link notes and documents, and
- Interfaces with Outlook, Excel, SharePoint and other Microsoft products.

Microsoft Project 2010 shall be used to develop design phase schedules meeting the following minimum requirements:

- 1. Includes all the activities identified by the *Minimum Requirement Schedule*Template; more detailed templates and project-specific schedules are encouraged,
- 2. Baseline schedule,
- 3. Task Indicator columns are used to link applicable instructional and reference documents,
- 4. Explanations for changes in task durations are added as task notes,
- 5. Tracking View/Gantt chart functions are used,
- 6. Task-level progress is tracked regularly,
- 7. Files are stored in COMPASS as indicated by the Digital Project Development Manual, and
- 8. Microsoft Project files are maintained and current, with projected schedules in accord with the obligation plan.

Base templates were developed by a committee that included Engineering Management and Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from each engineering discipline. The Office of Engineering SMEs are as follows:

- Bridge Design Kevin Blasi and David Gruttadauria
- Consultant Bridge Design Derick Lessard and Marc Byrnes
- Highway Design Scott Bushee, Jordan Pike, and Vitalij Staroverov
- Consultant Design State Roads Nilesh Patel and Meredith Andrews
- Traffic Projects Design Barry Schilling and Michael Chachakis
- Traffic Studies & Safety Erika Lindeberg, Daniel Veronesi and Colin Baummer
- Facilities Design Eric Feldblum and Jesse Benson

The SMEs are responsible for developing and maintaining division specific project templates and corresponding task libraries in Office 365. They shall be the first point of contact regarding discipline specific template and guidance document inquiries and maintenance.

For questions, suggestions and issues pertaining to Microsoft Project and the Scheduling Directive, please contact Bruce Bourgoin (<u>Bruce.Bourgoin@ct.gov</u>) or John Dudzinski (<u>john.dudzinski@ct.gov</u>)

The table below details the minimum tasks included in the template:

Table 2 - List of Minimum Tasks

Task Name						
Project XX						
•	oject Initiation					
•	Prepare and Submit PPI					
•	Prepare and Approve RPM					
•	Secure Funding/Authorization					
Pro	eliminary Design					
•	Survey					
•	NEPA/CEPA					
•	Develop PD through Design Approval					
•	Design Approval					
Fir	nal Design					
•	Prepare Semi-Final Design Submission					
•	Prepare Final Design Submission					
RC	OW Coordination					
•	Prepare and Submit Final Accepted Property Maps					
•	Acquire Properties					
Pe	rmit Acquisition Process					
•	Permit A					
	Prepare and Submit Permits to Regulatory Authority					
	Regulatory Authority Review and Issuance of Permit					
•	Permit B					
	Prepare and Submit Permits to Regulatory Authority					
	Regulatory Authority Review and Issuance of Permit					
•	Permit C Propage and Submit Permits to Regulatory Authority					
	 Prepare and Submit Permits to Regulatory Authority Regulatory Authority Review and Issuance of Permit 					
FD						
DC	•					
AD						

MS Project Schedules in COMPASS

All Microsoft Project schedules are now stored in COMPASS rather than ProjectWise.

COMPASS Software License Requirements

Project Managers and any individuals who will be actively maintaining an MS Project schedule must have a Microsoft Project Online Professional license. Individuals who will be viewing schedules or implementing minor edits in COMPASS require a Microsoft Project Online Essentials license only, others will be given a Project Professional Plan 3 license which includes installation and activation of the Project desktop applications on up to 5 different machines.

Configuring MS Project COMPASS Profile

In order to interact directly with schedules stored in COMPASS via the MS Project Professional Desktop Application, set-up the configuration as follows:

- 1. Open the Microsoft Project Professional desktop application.
- 2. Click the File tab at the top of the screen.
- 3. Press Info → Manage Accounts



Figure 224 - Configuring MS Project

- 4. Click Add.
- 5. In the Account Properties window, enter the information provided below, then click OK.

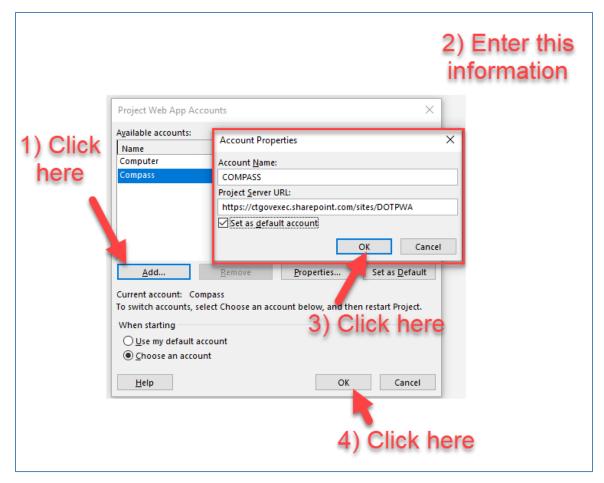


Figure 225 - Configuring MS Project

New MS Project Schedules

The following steps show how to set-up a Microsoft Project file.

- Navigate to the <u>Project Schedule Resources folder</u> on the Engineering Administrator SharePoint site.
- 2. Select the applicable Scheduling Documents folder. The minimum requirement schedule template is stored in the AEC Scheduling Documents (Minimum Req) folder.

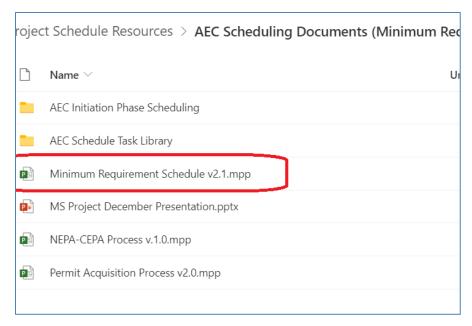


Figure 226 - Schedule Template

- 3. Locate the desired schedule, save the file locally and prepare MS Project schedule.
- 4. Next open the project file.
- 5. Set the project start date by selecting the **File** menu > select **Info**, then select the date as shown below:

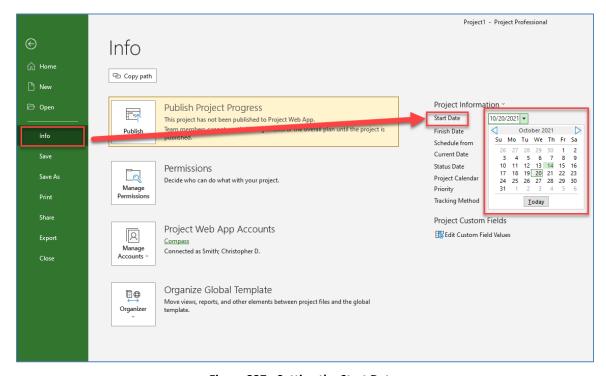


Figure 227 - Setting the Start Date

6. When the new MS Project schedule is ready to be added to COMPASS, save as and select the Project Web App. Name the project schedule as the full 8-digit project number with hyphen exactly. The name is how COMPASS and other systems can reference the data from the schedule.

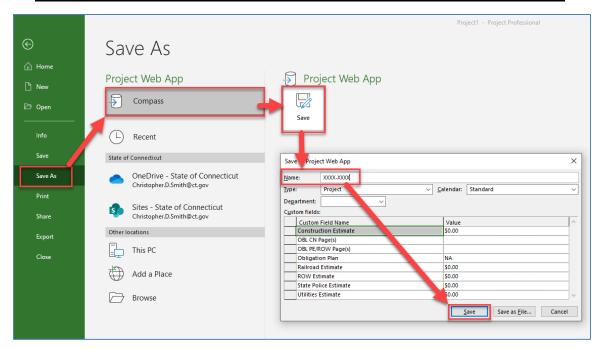


Figure 228 - Saving to Project Web App

7. If applicable map the existing red custom calendars to their corresponding enterprise custom calendars in the cloud.

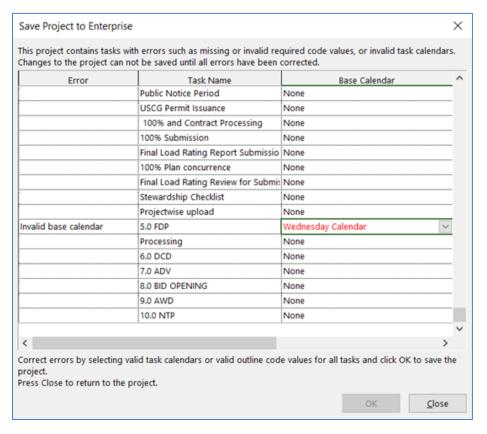


Figure 229 - Mapping Custom Calendars

8. Once Saved publish the schedule by File -> Info -> Publish

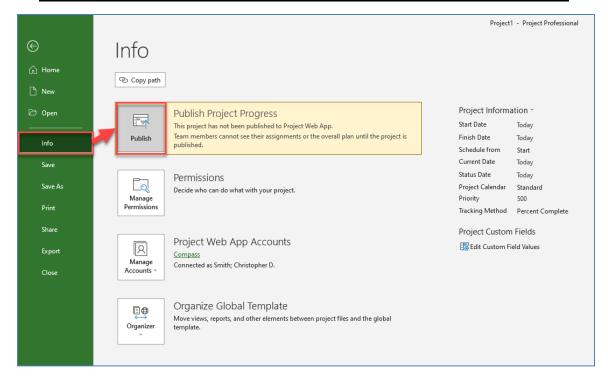


Figure 230 - Publishing MS Project Schedule to COMPASS

Once the schedule is published with the correct name it will be automatically linked to the project's COMPASS pages.

Working with MS Project in COMPASS

Editing and Opening a MS Project from Desktop Application

Schedules stored in COMPASS can be opened to view or edit via the MS Project Professional Desktop Application:

- 1. Open the Microsoft Project Professional desktop application.
- 2. Select the COMPASS profile; click OK.

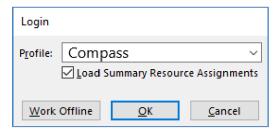


Figure 231 - Opening an MS Project Schedule

- 3. Select Open Other Projects.
- 4. Under Project Web App, select COMPASS.

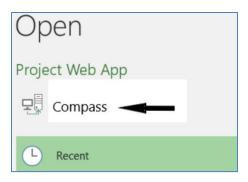


Figure 232 - Opening an MS Project Schedule

5. Click Browse and select the desired project schedule from the list. Note: If the Project schedule is not listed, click "Show me the list of all projects."

Name	Cache Status	Last Access Time
Show me the list of all projects		'
Project Schedule_HW_Working_0036-019	95	3/21/19 10:57 AM
Project Schedule_HW_Working_0159-019	91	3/1/19 2:31 PM
Project Schedule_TR_Working_0015-0365	5	3/29/19 12:02 PM
Proiect Schedule TR Working 0132-013	3	4/1/19 2:42 PM

Figure 233 - Show me List of Schedules

- 6. Then click Open.
- 7. After the edits are completed, save the file.
- 8. Then publish the MS Project file back to COMPASS by clicking on File \rightarrow Info.
- 9. Then Click the Publish button.

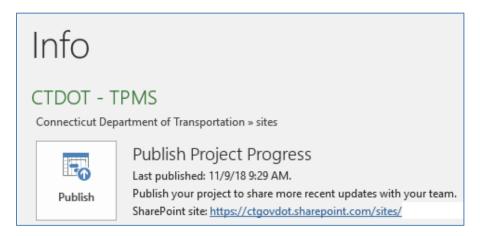


Figure 234 - Publish MS Project File to COMPASS

Editing and Opening an MS Project Schedule from a COMPASS Project Site

To open a schedule via COMPASS, navigate to that project's COMPASS site and click on the MS Project Schedule button on the landing page or on the Project details page.

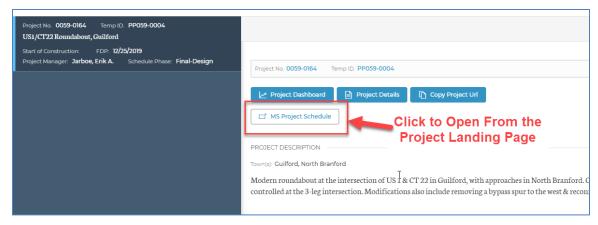


Figure 235 - Opening an MS Project file from COMPASS

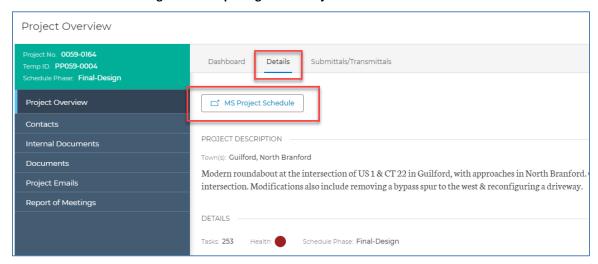


Figure 236 - Opening an MS Project file from COMPASS

To edit the schedule in the Microsoft Project desktop application, navigate to the task tab, click the down arrow on the Edit button, and select In Microsoft Project. The schedule will then open in the Microsoft Project desktop application.

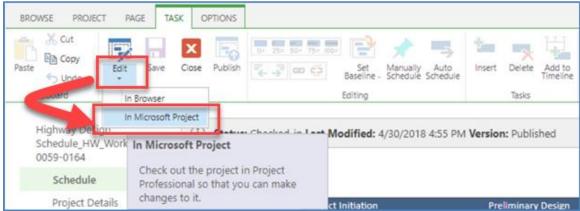


Figure 237 - Open MS Project File

Opening and Editing an MS Project Schedule in the O365 Web App

The following shows how to open an MS Project schedule in the Office 365 (O365) Web App (PWA).

- 1. Log-in to COMPASS and navigate to the project site.
- 2. From the project page.

- 3. Then select the MS Project button to access the schedule via the PWA.
- 4. Click the edit button in the project group on the project tab or the task tab. Incorporate edits as needed.

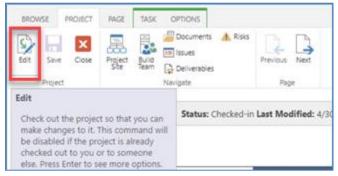


Figure 238 - Editing the MS Project Schedule in the Web App

5. Once edits are complete, click the close button on the Project tab.

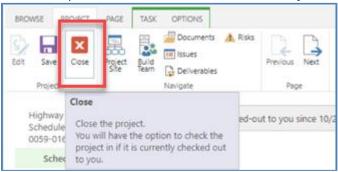


Figure 239 - Closing the MS Project Schedule

6. Then click Check it in and press OK.

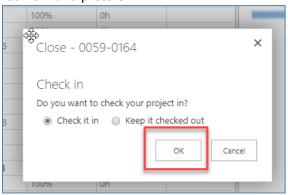


Figure 240 - Checking IN an MS Project

- 7. Press close on the Project tab.
- 8. Theon the Task Tab click Publish. This saves and publishes the changes.

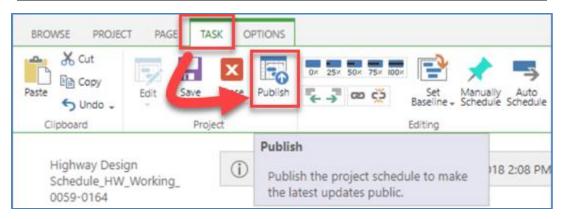


Figure 241 - Publishing MS Project

Open MS Project from COMPASS PWA Site

Users can also manage MS Project schedules directly through the Project Web App (PWA), rather than navigating through specific project site. This can be particularly useful for users who are maintaining schedules for multiple projects.

To open an MS Project file directly via the PWA site:

- 1. Sign in to Office 365.
- 2. Navigate to https://ctgovexec.sharepoint.com/sites/DOTPWA.
- 3. Locate and select the relevant schedule by project number in the Project Name column.

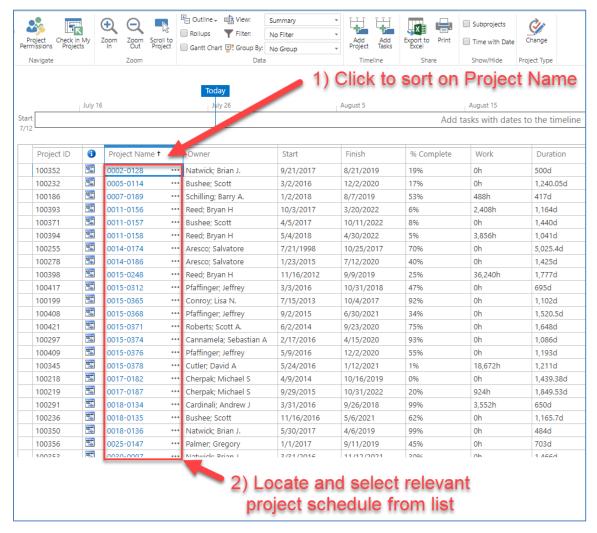


Figure 242 - MS Project List

4. To view and edit the MS Project schedule, ensure that the "Schedule" tab is selected.

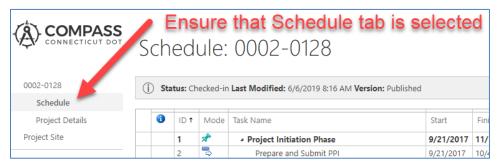


Figure 243 - Project Schedule

Reassigning MS Project Schedule Ownership

To edit an MS Project Schedule baseline (0-5), the user must be assigned as the "Owner" of the schedule. AEC assigns the correct Project Manager when a schedule is added to COMPASS. The current owner has the ability to reassign ownership if needed. If the current schedule owner is unable to perform this task, contact Chris Smith in AEC Applications.

To reassign ownership of an MS Project schedule in COMPASS, the current owner can:

- 1. Open the relevant MS Project schedule as described in <u>Section 11.1.4.</u>
- 2. Enter the Edit Project Details page.

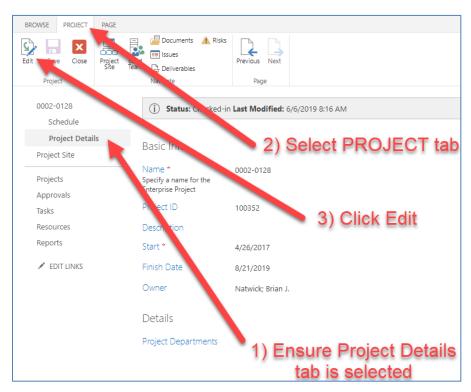


Figure 244 - Reassigning Ownership of an MS Project File

3. Next to the Owner field, click Browse. Select the new schedule owner, then press OK.

Version 6.0



Figure 245 - Selecting New Owner

4. Click close and check-in the MS Project schedule.

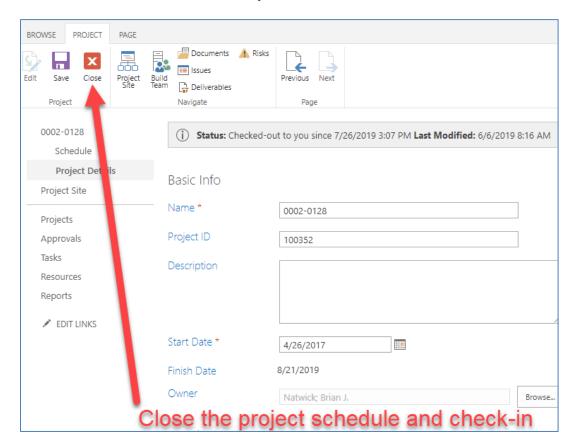


Figure 246 - Closing MS Project Schedule

Basic MS Project Function

This section presents the following schedule basic terminology and functions:

- Adding Notes and Hyperlinks
- Combining Multiple Projects

Adding Notes to a Task

Adding Task Notes

As stated in the Directive: "Explanations for changes in task durations are added as task notes." Notes are reserved to clearly indicate when a specific Project Task duration is adjusted from the baseline. The note should be placed in the respective task's indicator column. The note should state:

- The date of the entry,
- The person writing the note,
- Justification for the task duration adjustment and
- Recommended: Recipient Notification.

The Recipient Notification list is left up to the Project Managers discretion. The purpose is to outline a step where project team members who may be interested or are directly impacted by a duration change, are notified. Once a note is drafted and the duration is adjusted, it is recommended that a notification email be sent to the relevant recipients and that the correspondence is saved to the subject project's 140_Project Administration folder in COMPASS. The recipients <u>may</u> typically include:

- AEC's Project Management Unit <u>Bruce.Bourgoin@ct.gov</u> or <u>John.Dudzinski@ct.gov</u>
- Finance, such as the Office of Capital Planning.
- Design Engineers within the Project Manager's division.
- The group involved with the duration change or the group affected by the change, if applicable. For example, if the 6 month estimated duration for a project survey needs to be pushed back, the respective survey supervisor who is involved with the task should be included as a recipient in the notification email.

The purpose of the recipient list is to improve communication between units and to harvest project data.

To add a note right click on a task and select **Notes...** as shown below:

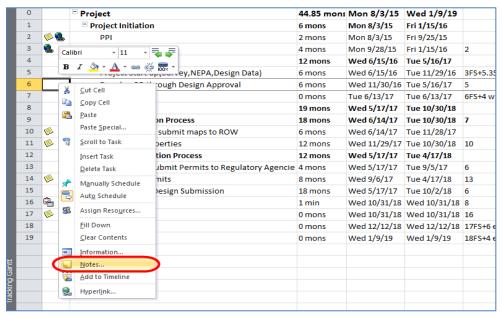


Figure 247 - Adding Notes

Then type/insert your notes in the popup window.

The other option to access the notes window is to double click on the task and in the **Task Information** window and click on the **Notes** tab.

Combining Multiple Projects

It is critical that project managers can combine project schedules to better manage several schedules from the same file. MS Project provides this ability through the **Subproject** combine function.

The following steps show how to combine Microsoft Project files:

- Open a Master schedule from PWA into Project desktop application or create a new blank schedule and save and publish to PWA with a name of "Master Schedule_" either an organizational unit, responsible party, or relevant specific program, whatever the user feels is most descriptive.
- 2. On the Project tab, click Subproject under the Insert group.

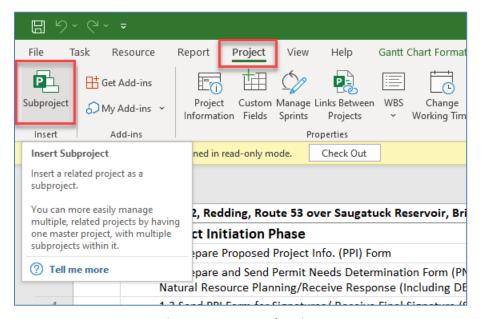


Figure 248 – Inset Subproject

3. Open the list of all projects and select the one you want. Configure the other options as you would like and click Insert.

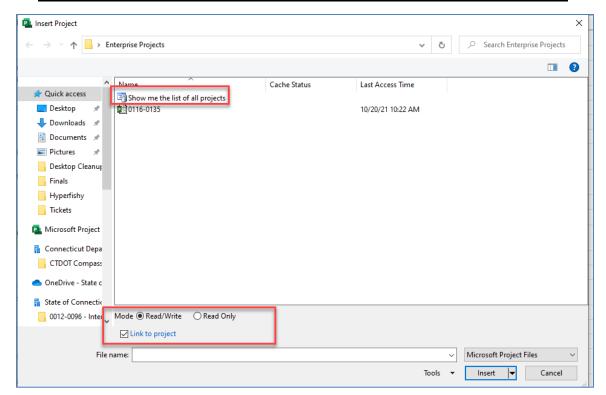


Figure 249 - Export Option

4. Save and Publish the Master schedule.

Tracking the Project

Baselining the Project

Each project file must have a baseline set at the start of Preliminary Design. The baseline is essentially a stamp of the schedule at the start of the Preliminary Design phase. The purpose of the baseline is to gage how much a schedule varies from the initial baseline. Projects shall not be re-baselined unless there is a major scope change. Re-baselining requires Engineering Administrator approval.

To set the baseline, under the **Project** tab select set baseline and select **Set** Baseline from the dropdown as shown below

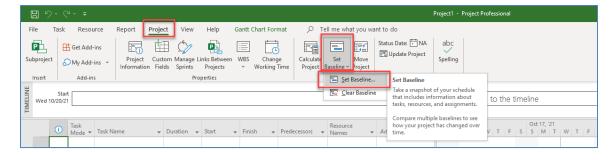


Figure 250 - Set Baseline Dropdown

2. In the dialog box that pops ups, keep the default values and click OK.

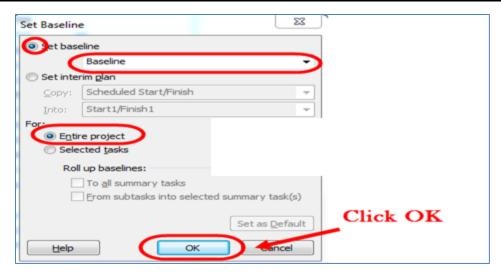


Figure 251 - Setting a baseline

Re-Baselining

If **Re-baselining** is needed and is approved by the Engineering Administrator, the baseline will be set in accordance with the following:

- 1. Go to Projects > Set Baseline > Set Baseline.
- 2. Then select **Set Interim plan**, select **Baseline** from the copy drop down button, then select **Baseline 10** for the Into dropdown list.

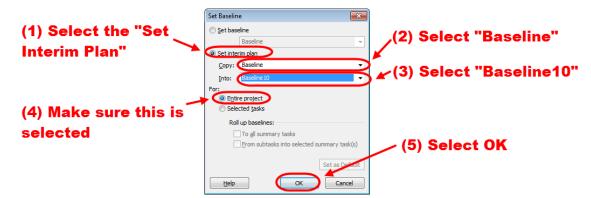


Figure 252 - Re-Baselining

- 3. Next, go to **Project > Set Baseline> set Baseline**.
- 4. Then in the dialog box that pops up just click OK to save a new Baseline.

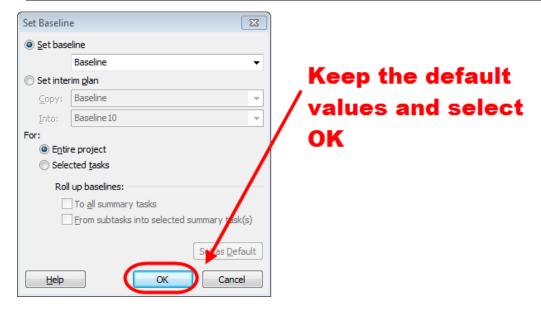


Figure 253 - Re-Baselining

5. When a pop up window asks you if you want to overwrite click yes

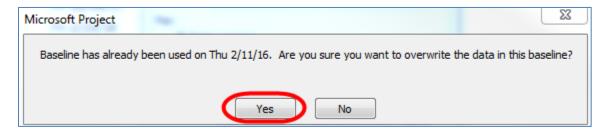


Figure 254 - Re-Baselining

6. After the project has been re-baselined add a note to the top left Identifier cell located in the Project No. row. The note should include the details outlined in the Adding Notes section. The recipient list should include all parties affected by the base-line adjustment.

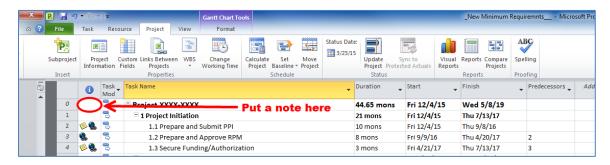


Figure 255 - Re-Baselining Note

Recording Task Progress

The project manager will be required to record the project progress by keeping an up to date record of the % complete for each task in the project. This shall be recorded in 25% increments.

The following shows how to record the progress of a task:

- 1. Click on a task.
- 2. Then in the task menu select the appropriate % complete as shown below:

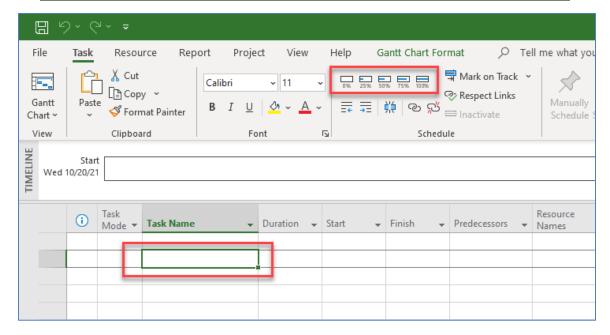


Figure 256 - Task % Complete

Important Note: When the task is completed, do not select 100% complete. You will need to type in the actual finish date for that task. If 100% complete is selected, Microsoft Project will calculate the actual finish date instead of recording the physical date the task was completed.

Section 12 Electronic Engineering Data (EED)

Introduction

<u>Purpose</u>

The intent of this section is to provide standards and guidelines to promote consistent, uniform, and useable deliverables for CTDOT construction projects. It is not the intent of this section to add unnecessary additional responsibilities to the designer, but rather to have the projects delivered in a consistent manner following best practices and industry standards used in the today's CAD environment.

Definition of EED

Electronic Engineering Data (EED) refers to the Computer Aided Design (CAD) files and the Digital Civil Engineering data files (from applications like OpenRoads and InRoads) that were used to create the pdf contact plans. These files include:

- · Geospatially correct 2D project location polygon
- 2D and 3D geospatially located CAD files
 - Bentley Software (DGN) Design Models
- InRoads Data
 - Coordinate geometry Horizontal and Vertical alignments (ALG) files
 - Roadway Surfaces InRoads digital terrain models (DTM) files
- OpenRoads Infrastructure Consensus Models (ICM) & i-Models
 - Coordinate geometry
 - Digital Terrain Models

Storm Drainage, Structure and Pipe Data – Subsurface Utility Engineering (SUE)

In the future, EED may contain additional information such as asset data (signs, signals, guiderail, etc.).

In conjunction with an emerging project delivery method or technology initiative, the Department may provide bidders and contractors with:

• CAD files of the Base Technical Concepts in conjunction with alternative contracting methods (e.g., Design-Build, Construction Manager/General Contractor and Construction Manager at Risk).

Implementation Phases

The requirements for EED will be implemented in three phases. A phased structure was developed to facilitate the transition of the Department into the 2D/3D modeling arena. This guide has been divided to detail the files submittal types for all phases. The following sections outline the data requirements based on the Project type for each phase of implementation.

Phase 1

Phase 1 will focus on the practice of submitting proposed Bentley Software 2D CAD, InRoads geometry files and a 2D project location polygon. These files are to be free of any extraneous data and match the contract plans. All projects designed using InRoads SS2 will follow the data requirement in Section 12.4.

Phase 1A

❖ Note: The original Phase 2 requirements have been replaced by Phase 1A goals. Phase 1 requirements remain in place.

Phase 1A will add the goals of submitting curb to curb 3D roadway top surfaces using the Department's current modeling software, InRoads SS2. These 3D surfaces will not be required submissions; the designers are encouraged to develop the models which can be utilized not only during the construction phase but the design phase as well. These projects are designed inhouse on the internal network or by consultants on an external network. All projects designed using InRoads SS2 should follow the data requirements in Section 12.5. If there are design submissions in this phase they should have the 2D models to be complete from curb to curb for the entire project, along with the Phase 1 requirements.

Phase 3

Phase 3 will change the data delivery files type using OpenRoads technology (OpenRoads Designer and beyond). In the upcoming years all new roadway projects designed at CTDOT will require the use of OpenRoads Technology. All projects designed using this technology will follow the data requirement in Section 12.6. For these future projects 3D models will include finished (or "top") design surface and any subgrade excavation surfaces within the grading limits for the entire project. Phase 3 will also include Phase 1 requirements.

Why and When Should a 2D/3D Model be Developed?

Nationally the civil industry is quickly recognizing business improvements and lower costs by changing field operations to incorporate the use of EED. One of these practices is the utilization of 2D/3D modeling for the development of model based digital design data.

The concept of model centric design, and the generation of digital design data for use in construction, involves the following key steps:

- Collection and development of geospatially located survey data for an accurate existing conditions model to be used for design, and also to be delivered for use in bidding on the project.
- 2. Utilization of the survey model in design, with design software capable of 3D model output.
- 3. Proposed output from design of critical digital deliverables for use in bidding, construction and inspection purposes on the project.
- 4. Utilization of digital deliverables in constructing the project in an automated fashion.
- 5. Field collection of as-constructed and inspection measurements and observations using modern positioning technology, relative to the engineered model data.
- 6. Archiving and preservation of digital model data for future use, including asset management.

FHWA has promoted the adoption of this technology through their Every Day Counts 2 and 3 initiatives. According to FHWA, "Three-dimensional (3D) modeling in transportation construction is a mature technology that serves as the building block for the modern-day digital jobsite. The technology allows for faster, more accurate and more efficient planning and construction."

For more information on please visit the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, EDC2 Website titled 3D Engineered Models website at:

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/construction/3d/about.cfm

Digital 3D models of a highway project can convey a greater level of design intent than a 2D model; therefore, design projects should be developed in 3D when it is practical to do so. Essentially, if the designer is using surfaces (existing and proposed) to develop contract plans, then a 3D model shall be delivered. The following are guidelines to help determine projects in which 3D models may be beneficial:

- Cross sections will be included in the final plan set.
- Reconstruction is proposed within the project limits. If the reconstruction is only a
 component of the overall project (e.g., mill and overlay scope of work with a section of
 reconstruction) only the reconstruction area should be designed in 3D unless an
 accurate surface was obtained of the entire project.
- Major roadway rehabilitation (structural enhancements that both extend the service life
 of an existing pavement and/or improve its load-carrying capability).
- Complex storm water and drainage in order to check for clearances under roadway subbase and clash detection (i.e. utility conflicts).
- Intersections
- Subsurface utility information that is field located.

Project Types and Phases

This section defines the types of projects that EED will be delivered, along with the contract plans, at FDP. To determine what requirements are to be delivered in each phase, classify the type of project from Table 3 – EED Project Types and then use Table 4 – Project Deliverables to identify the deliverables.

Project Type 1 – No Earth Work	Project Type 2 – Site Earth	Project Type 3 –
2D Projects	Work	Roadway Earth Work
Buildes Dock/Sunsanstune	3D Site Projects	3D Roadway Projects
Bridge Deck/Superstructure	Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility (Multiuse Trails)	Grade Crossing - Major
Replacement		Improvement Intersection
Bridge Bostoration / Bobabilitation	Bridge Replacement W/Realignment Of Approaches	
Restoration/Rehabilitation Bridge	Drainage - Major	Improvement - Minor Intersection Realignment
Substructure/Superstructure	Drainage - Major	intersection Realignment
Repairs		
Concrete Barrier Rail	Facility Construction (Site	New Interchange
Concrete Barrier Rail	Work)	ivew interchange
Drainage - Minor	Hazardous Waste Removal	Operational Lane
Facility Rehabilitation	Retaining Walls/Slope	Realignment
	Stabilization	3.7 %
Fixed Objects Modification	Wetland	Widening - Major (4r
-	Replacement/Restoration	Projects)
Grade Crossing - Minor		Widening (3r Projects) -
Improvement		Minor
Guiderail Improvements		
Illumination		
Intelligent Trans Systems		
Landscaping		
Maintenance		
Noise Barriers		
Resurfacing By Contract		
Roadside Safety Improvements		
Traffic - Paint & Epoxy		
Pavement Markings		
Traffic - Signal Installation		
Traffic - Signal System		
Improvement		
Traffic - Signing		
Transit		
Utility Projects		

Table 3 – EED Project Types

			ject Typ Earth W			ject Typ Earth W			ject Typ vay Earth	
		Phase 1	Phase 1A	Phase 3	Phase 1	Phase 1A	Phase 3	Phase 1	Phase 1A	Phase 3
(0	Proposed Bentley Software File	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CAD Files	Existing Ground Bentley Software File	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	R
	Project Polygon	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
InRoads Files	Geometry ALG File	D	D		D	D	D	R	R	
	Top Surface Curb to Curb DTM File					G			G	
InR	Existing Surface DTM File					R			R	
	Geometry Data			D			D			R
S	Top Surface Data Terrain						R			R
OpenRoads Files	Subsurface Data Terrain						R			R
	OpenRoads Terrain						R			R
0	Existing Surface Data Terrain						D			R
	Storm Drainage Data SUE						D			R

Table 4 – EED Project Deliverables

R = Required

D = Discretionary (Required if used during design)

G = Phase 1A Goals (Submission is at the discretion of the designer)

Contract Plans and EED Conflicts

In all cases the EED will be issued as "For Information Only" purposes and the contract plans shall govern. An EED Notice to Contractor will be issued with each contract informing the potential users of this information as such.

Phase 1 Requirements

Note: Also see Section 12.8 EED Phase 1 Quick Start

Phase 1 will require the delivery of Bentley Software 2D CAD models, InRoads alignments and existing ground surfaces. CTDOT uses Bentley software products for all their computer aided design needs, with Bentley Software (.dgn format) being the foundation to all computer modeling. Therefore it is critical that Bentley Software EED files be submitted to the CTDOT and conforms to the criteria outlined in this section.

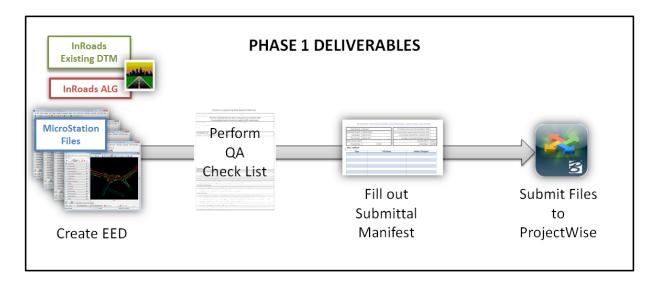


Figure 257 - Phase 1 EED Deliverables

Existing Survey

3D Ground Model(s) (.dgn)

- <u>All</u> elements shall be placed using CTDOT's customized Bentley Software Task Manager or be generated by InRoads Survey Tools. This will ensure that all CAD graphics have the correct attributes (color, weight, line style, level).
- Must be compatible with CTDOT's current <u>SELECTSeries DDE</u>.
- Elements must be placed in real world modified state plane coordinates (see Section 3.0 of CTDOT's Location Survey Manual, June 1997) and be geospatially correct
- Only one design model per dgn file; no drawing or sheet models are to be used

All elements representing existing topography features shall be drawn according to the current CTDOT Survey standards; CTDOT's Location Survey Manual, June 1997. These Bentley Software file(s) shall contain a single 3D design model including both 3D and 2D elements of the existing survey. 2D elements included but are not limited to ROW lines and control lines. 3D element includes tangible elements such as edges of pavement, shoulders, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and retaining walls.

Existing Survey Surface File (.dtm)

Existing Digital Terrain Models represent existing ground conditions at the time that surveying data was collected. This original ground DTM represents the undisturbed ground surface prior to construction. There may be several existing DTM's depending on the length of the project and the number of project site locations. The existing surface dtm will adhere to the specifications outlined in CTDOT's Location Survey Manual, June 1997.

See <u>Section 12.5.4</u> for more information.

Proposed Master Design Models (.dgn)

CTDOT uses Bentley software products for all their computer aided design needs, with Bentley Software (.dgn format) being the foundation to all computer modeling. Therefore it is critical that Bentley Software EED files be submitted to the CTDOT and conforms to the following criteria:

 <u>All</u> elements shall be placed using CTDOT's customized Bentley Software Task Manager or be generated by InRoads using the CTDOT preference files (CT_civil.XIN). This will

ensure that all CAD graphics have the correct attributes (color, weight, line style, level) and follow CTDOT's CAD standards.

- Must be compatible with CTDOT's current <u>SELECTSeries DDE</u>.
- Elements must be placed in real world modified state plane coordinates and be geospatially correct
- If a 3D model is developed during design, it should be exported to a 2D model. Any 2D files generated from a 3D file must be in direct correlation to the 3D parent file.
- Only one design model per dgn file; no drawing or sheet models are to be used

Proposed Master Highway Models

This 2D Design Model DGN will include geometric line work such as centerlines, and proposed right of way lines. This file will also include right of way dimensions, roadway dimensions and centerline annotation. All features that are to be quantified shall be included in this file (i.e. guide rail, fences, etc.).

Level of Detail
Patterned Riprap Channels
Patterned Riprap Slopes
Patterned Pavement Removal
Patterned Milling
Erosion control Matting for Channels
Erosion control Matting for Slopes
Processed Aggregate
Pavement for Railing
Sodding
Turf Establishment
Planting Details (may be in a separate model)
Project Polygon

Figure 258 LOD Prosed Master Highway Model for Areas

Level of Detail
Sedimentation Control Fences
Cut limit
Fill limit
Fence
Front face of landscape wall
Single PCBC
Double PCPC
Temporary PCBC
Cut Pavement
Parking lot
Driveway
ROW – graphical representation of an InRoads alignment.
Centerline and Baseline – graphical representation of an InRoads alignment.

Guide Rail –The end anchor should be placed in the correct location. The smart line is to be offset from EOR so it can be graphically seen (Connecticut Standard Details for placement will supersede plan placement).

Figure 259 - LOD Proposed Master Highway Model for 2D Smartlines

Proposed Master Structure/Bridge Models

The lead structural designer shall submit to the CTDOT a single 2D design model, per site and project, in a single 2D DGN file for every project that contains a new footing (including new box culverts). Each 2D design model shall include all components associated to the particular site and project.

The single 2D DGN file and its corresponding model shall conform to the following formats and include the following components:

- All components must be referenced into a single model
- Elements shall be placed using CTDOT's customized Bentley Software Task Manager.
- Components modeled in Bentley Software shall be Feature Model Elements.
- All elements shall be geospatially correct.
- All elements shall be placed at 1:1 scale.

The master structural model shall include but not be limited to the following components:

Level of Detail
Structure excavation earth and rock
Pervious structure back fill
Granular fill

Figure 260 - LOD Structure Elements Earth

Proposed Master Environmental Compliance Models

The master environmental compliance model shall include a single DGN file with one 2D design model per file, per location, per project. All features that are to be quantified shall be included in this model.

Proposed Master Traffic Models

The master traffic model shall include one 2D design model per site. This model shall include all items that are to be quantified.

Proposed Master Miscellaneous Models

These models could be (but not limited to staging plans and or other disciplines not listed above that have items to quantify.

Project Polygon (Geo-Spatial Boundary)

❖ Note: This is the only EED file that is required before FDP.

A Project Polygon (geo-spatial boundary) shall be submitted at the completion of Design Approval. This will replace a cursory project polygon created at design development by the project sponsor. Any changes to that boundary during final design or construction warrant a resubmission of the Project Polygon after Design Approval, at DCD or Construction Completion.

See <u>section 13</u> for more information.

Coordinate Geometry Files (.ALG)

If used, an InRoads (.alg) file shall be submitted per discipline. Submit only final alignments. Do not include preliminary or alternates information). The .ALG files shall:

- All centerline and baseline horizontals with a maximum of one vertical geometry alignment per horizontal alignment (including structures).
- All geometry contained in these file shall have names representative of the designed alignments and features found in the plans (Centerline = Route_84_ Eastbound).
- All coordinate geometry information must be provided in the native InRoads (*.alg) format.
- Engineering discretion shall be used in determining which geometry elements shall be displayed in the master highway model.
- Alignments shall follow the specifications outlined in <u>CTDOT's Location Survey Manual</u>, June 1997.

Level of Detail Horizontal alignments for all roadway centerlines/baselines Type 2 Projects only - Vertical alignments for all roadway centerlines/baselines Horizontal alignments for all proposed ROW Special alignments used for drainage purposes, skewed driveways or stage construction Alignments used for design features such as edge of roads, sidewalks & retaining walls Structure centerlines of bearings Structure centerlines of girders

Figure 261 - LOD ALG Files

Phase 1A Goals

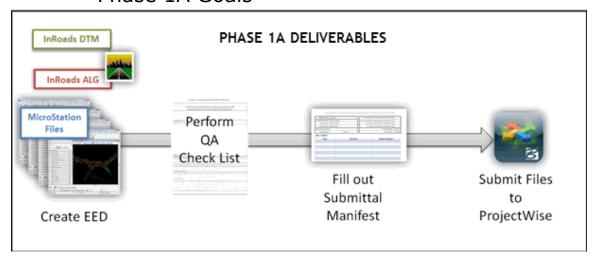


Figure 262 - Phase 1A EED Deliverables

Existing Survey Ground File(s) (.dgn)

See Section 12.4.1

<u>Proposed Master Design Files (.dgn)</u>

See Section 12.4.2

Coordinate Geometry Files (.ALG)

See Section 12.4.3

Digital Terrain Models (DTM)

A Digital Terrain Model (DTM) is a three-dimensional topographic model which mathematically and graphically represents the existing and proposed surfaces. It consists of a triangulated surface with features. A feature is a named set of points in a Digital Terrain Model (DTM). There are five feature types which define the structure of the feature and controls how it affects the triangulated model. Each of these feature types has a feature style or styles, which controls how they are displayed.

- Random "spot" points which have no direct relationship with other points
- Breakline groups of points with a direct linear relationship
- Exterior Surface boundary extent; closed and only one per surface
- Interior defines undefined areas; closed and no limit to number
- Contour groups of points with a direct linear relationship and same elevation

Any DTM used to generate final contract plans must be submitted. For Phase 1 Type 2 projects this will include all surfaces curb to curb for the entire project. These projects would also be the type which in most situations will require the inclusion of Item 9.80 Construction Staking. Files must meet the following criteria to be submitted with the EDD for CTDOT projects:

- InRoads uses DTM data to produce contours, display the existing and proposed ground lines in profile and cross section grids, and in the calculation of cut and fill quantities.
 Supplied surface files must be in the native InRoads .dtm format.
- Project model deliverables shall include at a minimum, two proposed DTMs and an existing DTM. One proposed surface shall be a finished grade DTM, and the other shall be a top of subgrade DTM. It is important to note that the subgrade data is available with the top surface DTM but when the top surface gets exported using LAND XML for use with AMG technology the subgrade data gets automatically dropped. For this reason a separate subgrade surface needs to be delivered.

Level of Detail

3D design has no overlaps of breaklines or visual inconsistencies of features.

Surface features are continuous over their entire length, not broken into multiple pieces.

2D contract plans match the surface models.

No vertical faces are present (all vertical surfaces are to be offset a minimum of 1/12 in -1/8 in to be accepted into the AMG software).

Accuracy clash detection, spot check x, y and z coordinates.

In critical areas (i.e. intersections), contours should be displayed at construction equipment tolerance intervals (typically 1" or less) to insure smooth surfaces for automated machine control/guidance purposes.

Figure 263 - LOD DTM Files

Existing

Existing Digital Terrain Models represent existing ground conditions at the time that surveying data was collected. This original ground DTM represents the undisturbed ground surface prior to construction. There may be several existing DTM's depending on the length of the project and the number of project site locations.

Design

Proposed Digital Terrain Models represent the project design as generated by InRoads using the horizontal alignments, vertical alignments, templates, roadway definitions and surfaced editing tools.

A top surface for each corridor will need to be created representing at minimum the proposed finished grade **curb to curb** as part of the design data deliverables. All proposed DTM surfaces shall be defined by a breakline density interval (frequency of cutting templates) of no more than five feet, and at every event location. In tightly constrained or critical drainage areas, or on the outside of sharp horizontal curves, the break line interval may need to be reduced to two feet or less.

Substratum

All files created to represent the approximate Substratum surfaces will also need to be supplied. Substratum surfaces are used to represent assumed existing subsurface layers, such as rock, sand, clay etc.

Subgrade (Structure)

If underground structures are involved multiple subgrade surfaces will need to be generated to include all bottoms of footings, granular fill, box culverts, piers, walls, abutments, sign supports and bottom of excavation.

Proposed Master Storm Drainage Models

The Storm Drainage Model DGN file will be either 3D using InRoads Storm and Sanitary or 2D using StormCAD. The master Storm Drainage Models shall include but not be limited to the following:

Level of Detail
Pipes – Double line representing the inside Diameter at invert elevations
Culvert ends – 2D cell placed at invert elevations
Endwalls, Riprap Splash Pads and Scour Holes – 2D shape at invert elevation
Catch Basins – 2D cell placed at top of grate elevation
Paved Apron– 2D shape at grate elevation
Manhole – 2D cell placed at top of frame elevation

Figure 264 - LOD Storm Drainage Using Storm and Sanitary

Level of Detail
Pipes – Double line representing the inside Diameter at elevation 0
Culvert ends – 2D cell placed at elevation 0
Endwalls, Riprap Splash Pads and Scour Holes – 2D shape at elevation 0
Catch Basins & Structures – 2D cell placed at elevation 0
Paved Apron– 2D shape at elevation 0
Manhole – 2D cell placed at top of elevation 0

Figure 265 - LOD Storm Drainage Using StormCAD

Phase 3 Requirements

Overview of Phase 3

Phase 3 will consist of delivering a full 3D model of the entire project, slope limit to slope limit. This will be accomplished using Bentley's OpenRoads Designer (ORD). This software allows the designer to create a 3D model much more easily than the current production software, InRoads Select Series 2.

The deliverables for Phase 3 will just be the Bentley Software dgn file itself. All of the engineering data is written to the dgn including the coordinate geometry, surfaces, and CAD line work. The dgn is simply saved as an i-Model which can be consumed by the GPS field equipment directly with no conversions necessary.

Bentley is currently developing the production version. After the release of ORD and testing, CTDOT will be adopting ORD as the production software sometime later this year.

Existing Survey Ground File

Details coming soon

Proposed Master Design Files

Details coming soon

Coordinate Geometry Files

Details coming soon

Integrated Civil Models

Details coming soon

Submission Procedures

Submission Dates

All required EED documents shall be delivered:

- At FDP
- At award of Contract (includes all addenda)
- After design initiated change orders, that the lead design deems necessary to supply to the contractor.

EED Delivery Manifest

The EED delivery manifest must be delivered to the CTDOT with every EED submittal. A blank copy can be found by clicking on the following link: EED File Manifest. This form will include general project information; the datum used for the ground survey; file names and specific information about each EED file being submitted. The contact information for the lead designer and lead surveyor must also be provided.

COMPASS File Location

Each discipline will upload their EED files in a zip folder into the XXXX-XXXX\Internal Documents\240_Contract_Development\ folder where XXXX-XXXX is the project number. For uploading documents to COMPASS see Section 6.

EED Notice to Contractor (NTC)

The Notice to Contractor (EED Notice to Contractor) must be filled out by the lead designer with the correct project number in the last line of the notice. This NTC informs the Office of Construction and the contractors that the EED will be available, along with the contract plans, at advertisement. The NTC also states that all EED files are <u>for information only</u>. This will be submitted along with the specifications at FDP.

For uploading documents to COMPASS see <u>Section 6.</u>

Converted Data

AEC will convert Bentley Software CAD files (dgn) into a dxf format, InRoads alignment files (alg) into xml, and InRoads surface files (dtm) into xml. These conversions are necessary to be utilized in the GPS field equipment and automated machine guidance/control equipment. It will be AECs responsibility to zip all files, both native and converted, and upload to the 100_Contract_Plans (PDF) folder in COMPASS. Contracts will be notified so that the EED zip file can be posted along with the contract plans, specifications, and estimates on the State's contracting portal at advertisement.

The converted data is being provided by CTDOT to insure that inspectors and contractors are utilizing the same set of data.

Addendum and Design Initiated Change Orders

Changes to the EED that require edits to the CAD models, surfaces or alignments shall be submitted along with submission of the revised contract plans.

For uploading documents to COMPASS see Section 6.

A new zip file will be created containing the renamed updated files and uploaded to COMPASS. AEC will then be notified that the amended files are complete.

EED Phase 1 Quick Start

Note: EED is due with the FDP plans at FDP. The only exception is the project polygon. This is required to be submitted at Design Approval, DCD, and when any Change Order that affects project polygon. See section 13 for more information on project polygon locations.

- 1. Ensure that the Bentley Software Design Models meet the requirements of <u>Section 12.4.2</u> for your discipline. 3D CAD models will be exported to 2D CAD models.
 - a. All graphical elements are at the correct geospatial location and are on the correct level.
 - b. Models are free of all cross sections, profiles, construction lines for design purposes.
 - c. Models are free of annotation that should reside in the cut sheets.
 - d. Models have clean reference attachments, only needed reference files & no redundant references.
 - e. Models are a 2D design model, not a sheet or drawing model
 - f. Files contain only one model

- 2. Ensure that the InRoads Coordinate Geometry file(s) meets the requirements of Section 12.4.3.
 - a. Only final alignments included (do not include preliminary or alternates information).
 - b. Alignments names and descriptions are intuitive.
 - c. Each horizontal alignment has only one child vertical alignment.
- 3. At FDP:
 - a. Check that the **EED Checklist** criteria is met.
 - b. Fill out **EED File Manifest** for all files (native data only).
 - c. Upload the Bentley Software dgn and InRoads alg (if applicable) in a zip folder into the COMPASS folder XXXX-XXXX\240_Contract_Development\ where XXXX-XXXX is the project number. For uploading documents to COMPASS see Section 6.
- 4. Send a link to AEC Applications at <u>ronald.tellier@ct.gov</u> that the files are ready.

EED Checklist

Check List				
Bentley Software Design Models				
	All graphical elements are at the correct geospatial location.			
	All graphical elements are placed on the correct CT DOT Level.			
	Files are free of all cross sections, profiles, construction lines for design purposes.			
	Files are free of annotation that should reside in the cut sheets.			
	Files have clean reference attachments, only needed reference files & no redundant			
	references.			
	All 3D files have lines and elements at the proper elevation (no spikes).			
	Files are a 2D or 3D design model, not a sheet or drawing model			
	Files contain only one model			
Coor	dinate Geometry			
	Only final alignments are included (preliminary and alternate information has been			
	removed).			
	Alignments names and descriptions are intuitive.			
	Each horizontal alignment has only one child vertical alignment.			
Surface Models				
	Visualized breakline features and they appear to be consistent and match the 2D Bentley			
	Software file.			
	Visualized breakline features, no vertical faces are present; breaklines appear to be			
	horizontally offset.			
	Visualized both the contours and triangles in a 3D file. Looked at it from the top and front,			
	side, and isometric view. No irregular dips, spikes or voids in the surface are apparent.			
	Triangles were viewed on top of the proposed design file. The triangles do not cross			
	obvious breaklines such as centerlines, edges of pavement, edges of shoulders, etc.			
	Contours were viewed to ensure the low points line up with the proposed drainage			
	structures and structure flowlines match the proposed surface.			
	If automated machine control/guidance will be used during construction, at intersections			
	or other critical areas, contours should be viewed at a 0.1 foot interval to ensure the			
	model is accurate enough for automated machine control/ guidance use.			

Electronic Data Definitions

<u>3D Model</u> – Models includes all engineering data which is geospatially positioned and graphically displayed on project related datums and are used to describe the existing conditions or proposed design of a capital project. This can include multiple DTM surfaces and related Graphics Information. The "Model" is what is generally what is referred to as the deliverable for projects which anticipate using AMG.

<u>Automated Construction and Inspection</u> – Automated Construction & Inspection include all technologies used for the construction and inspection of capital projects, and require the input of reliable EED to operate effectively. Examples of this may include Automated Machine Guidance, Automated Stakeout & Inspection, and Intelligent Compaction operations.

<u>Automated Machine Guidance</u> (AMG) – AMG uses computers and survey technology on construction equipment to automate the calculation and interpolation between a proposed digital terrain surface (or a control alignment with templates) and survey geospatial positioning. This interpolation provides visual horizontal and vertical guidance to the operator of the construction equipment. AMG is also referred to as Machine Control or Automated Machine Operations.

<u>Automated Stakeout & Inspection</u> – Use of computers and survey technology to automate the calculation and interpolation between a proposed digital terrain surface (or a control alignment with templates) and survey geospatial positioning. This interpolation provides horizontal and vertical guidance to the operator of the equipment, for the stakeout of proposed work or positional verification or measurement of completed work.

<u>CAD Model (design)</u> – Master Design CAD dgn file. The model usually consists of one dgn file (for large projects there may be more than one) that contains all of the proposed design work. There are separate models for each discipline that is doing design for the project (Highways, Traffic, Bridge, etc.) This model is referenced into the individual cut sheets and clipped to the correct size.

<u>CAD Model (existing)</u> - Master existing CAD dgn file. The model usually consists of one dgn file (for large projects there may be more than one) that contains all of the existing survey. This model will also contain other information such as the datum used and control tie box information.

<u>CAD files</u> – refers to any CAD files that are not defined as a CAD model (see above). Examples of these files would be the title sheet, miscellaneous details, detailed estimate sheet, plan sheets, etc. Plan sheets would have CAD models referenced into them but would not contain any design work in the file itself.

<u>Digital Terrain Model</u> (DTM) – A DTM is a digital map representation of a three dimensional topographic surface. (Also referred to as Digital Elevation Model DEM, or a Triangulated Irregular Network TIN). DTMs are visualized electronically by draping a surface over triangulated points which are generally determined along breaklines where changes occur in the slope of the surface. The points are defined geospatially by coordinates and elevation values. In the civil engineering industry, DTMs can represent existing natural terrain of the earth's surface, or proposed terrain intended to represent a completed surface. DTMs can portray triangulated and/or non-triangulated features, shapes and solids.

<u>Documents & Publications</u> – Includes reports, manuals, contract proposals, specifications or other publications which record or document decisions, standards, policies, procedures or other legal requirements related to capital projects.

<u>Electronic Engineering Data</u> (EED) – Includes all types of design project related engineering data which is used for the defining, developing, designing, documenting, spatially locating,

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constructing, and historical recording on a CTDOT Project. This includes Documents and Publications, Geospatial Data, Digital Terrain Models, and Graphics Information.

<u>Elements</u> – Elements are points or lines which are described geospatially in two or three dimensions.

<u>Features</u> – Features consist of points and lines which may be connected to form geospatial objects, and can be used to form the ground surface displayed in a DTM. Features can be either 3D triangulated (including elevations) or 2D non-triangulated (without elevation). Features store attribute information about the symbology, level, and text.

<u>Finished Grade DTM</u> – FG DTM shall include the entire proposed project surface area which will be disturbed by construction operations out to all limits of work. The FG DTM shall be a true representation of the entire finished surface that the Designer intends to be built. The outer limits of a project's DTM shall include all disturbed/modified terrain surfaces that require excavation or fill of greater than 6" from the existing ground surface over a 1,000 sqft area.

<u>Geospatial Data</u> – This information identifies the geographic position and characteristics of natural or proposed constructed elements, features and boundaries and how they are positioned related to the earth's surface.

<u>Graphics Information</u> – Graphical representations of project information portrayed either by raster or vector images. Files include graphical representations of points, lines or shapes, text annotation, and images. CAD files are generally in Bentley Software DGN formats, and include all associated reference files. Graphics are generally published in PDF format.

<u>GPS</u> – Global positioning system, the Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based satellite navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather, anywhere on or near the Earth, where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites. It is maintained by the United States government and is freely accessible to anyone with a GPS receiver.

<u>GPS Rover</u> – GPS device that collects the data in the field. Typically consists of a receiver (antenna), a fixed rod and a data collector. The receiver can also be mounted to a vehicle.

LOD - Level of detail.

<u>RTK</u> – Real Time Kinematics, Real Time Kinematic (RTK) satellite navigation is a technique used in land survey and in hydrographic survey based on the use of carrier phase measurements of the GPS, GLONASS and/or Galileo signals where a single reference station provides the real-time corrections, providing up to centimeter-level accuracy.

<u>RTN</u> – Real Time Network is similar to RTK yet it uses a network of base stations located on maintenance garages, the internet, satellites and host server software. Though fairly new to the U.S., these types of networks have been very successful in Europe and Asia where networks span entire countries where utilization is spreading beyond surveying to mapping, utilities, emergency response, agriculture, forestry, public safety, transportation, machine control for construction, environmental, and scientific research.

<u>RTS</u> – Robotic Total Station. This equipment utilizes the same software as the GPS rovers but does not rely on satellites for locations. RTS equipment localizes to a project area by calibrating using control points set by traditional survey techniques.

Benefits

Construction operations which may produce the greatest productivity gains by the use of EED are for material excavation or placement. Construction items which optimize the efficiency and accuracy of AMG are earth excavation, fill and subbase courses. These items are all volume measured and their quantities can directly be calculated from the terrain models for the existing surface, the finished grade surface, and the top of subgrade surface.

Other construction installations which would benefit most from providing EED for stakeout and inspection verification are bridge substructures, public and private utilities, curbing, sidewalks, commercial driveways, signs, lighting & signal posts, and pile driving. Bridge superstructure and substructure layout could be modernized to provide contractors with 2D or 3D spatial descriptions (features) of all structural elements and critical control lines. This information could be used by AMG for the excavation of the footings, backfills up to finished grades, by pile drivers to position proposed pile locations, by carpenters to automate the layout and building of concrete forms, by steel workers to automate the positioning of steel supports and for installing of reinforcement, and by DOT Inspectors to verify the correct spatial locations.

Projects which do not contain 3D DTMs can also benefit from using supplied EED. Sign or guiderail replacements, or pavement striping contracts could benefit from locations derived by GIS approximated or GPS field measured 2D coordinates for positional locations. Using geospatially described locations (coordinates) or station-offsets provided by alignment files instead of record plan scaled stations and offsets will provide more clearly defined designer intent as to the location of the items.

General:

- Greater ease of design implementation at time of construction.
- Enhanced quality of constructed facilities.
- Greatly reduces the need for construction staking which in turn reduces survey costs
- Contractor and agency labor savings when measuring and documenting as-built quantities and pay-quantity management.

Design:

- Increased accuracy and data intelligence going into design.
- Enhanced visualization capabilities during the design process.
- Identify clashes and constructability issues prior to construction.
- Greater accuracy for quantity computations

Construction:

- Points or alignments of features can be used by Contractors to locate items in the field by using Total Stations or GPS/RTK survey equipment (available in CT).
- Breaklines, features and other alignments included with digital terrain models (DTMs)
 are used by Contractors for Automated Machine Guidance (AMG) operations. Use of
 GPS for AMG allows for the most efficient operation of earthwork machinery, less
 operator time is required for construction, idle time and rework.
- Uniform compaction
- Check constructability
- Track stage construction
- Improved Safety for the inspectors and contractor personnel
- Equipment resource savings

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- Machine idle time can be reduced when there is less waiting for excavation and embankment staking and clarifications.
- Finish grading iterations are lessened or nullified because of GPS accuracy,
 therefore resulting in a reduction of machine hours.
- Earthwork construction tasks are shortened because:
 - Contractors can mobilize to the site and begin work without waiting for surveyors to position grade stakes for the initial lifts.
 - Checking grades and rechecking spot locations immediately versus calling and scheduling a survey crew.
 - Time saved in layout and grade checking can be devoted to machine movement and cycle time efficiency.
 - Reduction in rework Jobsite grade and location errors are more easily spotted and corrected with GPS technology than with reliance upon 2 dimensional drawings and surveyor's grade stakes.
 - Construction field managers can make decisions more quickly and accurately because position and grade information is provided in real time.

Construction Inspection:

- Accurate quantity take off for pay-items (point locations, areas, volumes)
- Pay-items are easily tracked
- A single person can locate and document exact x,y,z positions providing real-time verification of an item being inspected or a point location being disputed.
- Reduction of conflict resolution time.
- Electronic as-built data can be produced and easily incorporated on the electronic contract plans either during construction ("live" as-builts) or post construction.

Section 13 Project Location (Geo-Spatial Boundary or Route ID and Mileage)

A Project Polygon (geo-spatial boundary) shall be submitted to COMPASS at project milestones of DA (Design Approval) and DCD (Design Completion Date) by the lead designer and at Construction Completion by the Inspector. The Design Approval submission will replace a cursory project polygon created at project development by the project sponsor. The DCD submission will replace the Design Approval submission at DCD. The construction Completion submission is required if the DCD polygon does not reflect the project's completed limits. The inspector shall obtain the DCD polygon and modify the limits to represent as-built conditions if required at construction completion.

The Project Polygons will be used in the Department's Project Web-GIS feature layer to identify spatial location, each section of State and Local Roads contained within the boundary for FHWA FMIS reporting, and future CIM (Civil Integrated Management) of roadway assets. The Project Polygon will also aid in the ROW (Right of Way) Web-GIS mapping process. The Design Approval Polygon shall not be public facing on any CTDOT Web-GIS mapping.

Project Polygon Requirements

Capital Projects that include Location Survey

Note: If a project has multiple sites, a project polygon file shall be created for each site. Project Polygon Milestone Deliveries:

- DA (Design Approval):
 - The Project Polygon shall include the entire project extents per site and include all existing and proposed ROW boundaries and portions of local affected roads. The polygon shall be drawn up to and following the ROW lines, then it shall cross the roads at the project limits. The following figure shows a Design Approval Polygon. Note: The Polygon does not include slope limits.

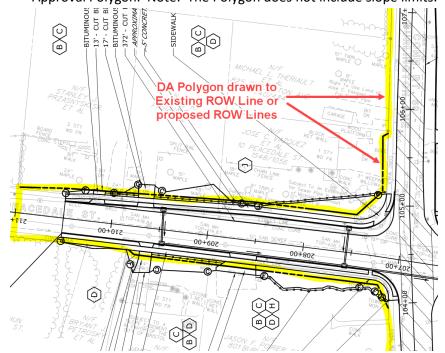


Figure 266 - Design Approval Project Polygon

- DCD (Design Completion Date):
 - The Project Polygon shall include the entire project extents per site and include all ROW boundaries and portions of local affected roads. The polygon shall be drawn up to and following the right of way lines. When Rights and/or Defined Easements extend beyond the ROW, these lines shall be followed. The polygon shall cross the roads at the project limits.

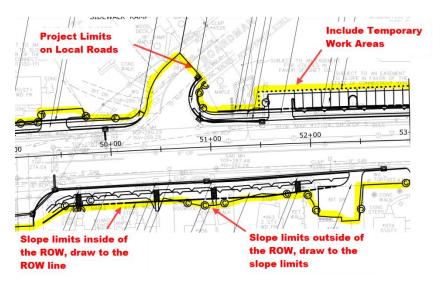


Figure 267 - DCD Project Polygon

- Construction Completion:
 - The inspector shall obtain the DCD polygon and modify the limits to represent as-built conditions if required at construction completion. See <u>Section 8.3.7</u> for more detail.

Capital Projects without Location Survey

This type of project could involve, but not limited to the following:

- Guard rail replacement
- Rumble Strips
- Barrier replacement
- Pavement rehabilitation
- Illumination
- Signing

The project limits will be identified By Route ID and Mileage. AEC Applications will get the route and mileage from the project's Design Report. Note: An option to get authoritative mileages for the Design Report can be to reference in a WMS (web mapping service) into Bentley Software. See section 13.4 for instructions.

Creating a Project Polygon for Projects with Location Survey

The following steps explain how to create and submit the Project Polygon file(s). If the project consists of multiple "sites," a separate file shall be created for each polygon.

- 1. Note the datum and units (e.g. NAD 83 Survey Feet) of the Highway Design file to be referenced. This can usually be found within the ground survey file title block. If there is no survey for the project use the 2D Poly 83 FT seed file shown in the next step.
- 2. **In House CTDOT Users:** Create a new Bentley Software design file using the 2D_Poly_83FT seed file located in the W: Drive. See folder address below:

W:/CTDOT_V8_Workspaces\Workspace\Standards\seed\Geospatial\

Note: If your project is NAD 27 FT still use the 83FT seed.

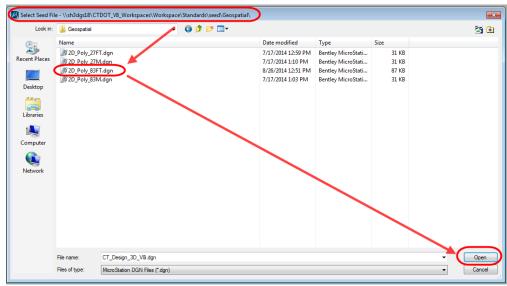


Figure 268 - CTDOT CAD resource folders

Consultant Users: Download the seed files using this link: 2D Poly 83FT Seed File

3. Reference the Highway Design file into the newly created file using true scale off and 1:1

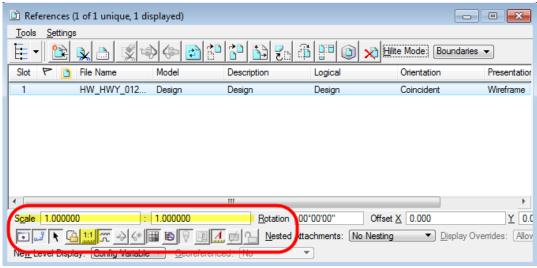


Figure 269 – Bentley Software reference file settings

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4. Verify that the tentative coordinates of this file match the referenced design (using stationing, grids, etc.). If your project is in NAD 83FT the coordinates should match and you can proceed to step 5. If they do not match check that the scale of the reference is 1:1.

If the coordinates still do not match, the project is probably in NAD 27 FT and the reference files will have to be moved so the coordinates are correct. To move the reference file do the following:

- a. Select Reference File.
- b. Select Move Reference:



Figure 270 - Move Reference

c. Next when it prompts you to "Enter point to move from", in the Key-In Box key in **XY=0,0** and click Enter.

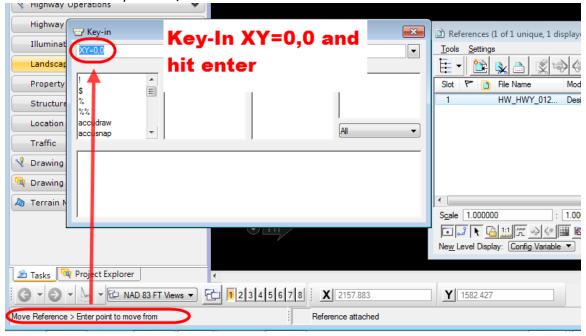


Figure 271 - Key In

d. Then when it prompts you to "Move Reference>Enter Point to move to", in the Key-In Box key in DL=400124.9,500038.9.

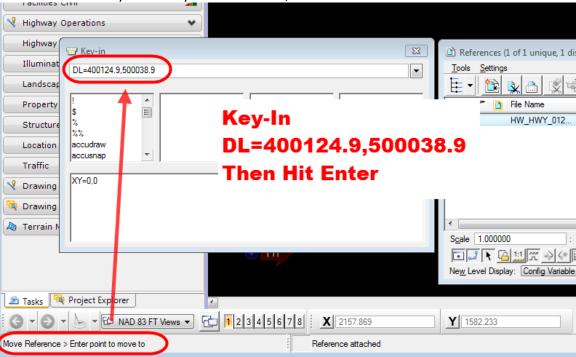


Figure 272 - Move to Key In

Now the tentative coordinates of this file should match the referenced design (using stationing, grids, etc.).

- 5. Set the Bentley Software active level to "TOOL_Prelim_Proj_Polygon" for the Project Polygon (Note: if this level is not yet available, use "SV_PARCEL_DATA")
- 6. Then place a closed polygon(s) using the shape tool or the smart line tool.
- 7. Then turn on the fill on the polygon.
- 8. After the polygon has been placed, turn off all reference displays and fit the polygon to the view.
- 9. Verify that the polygon is spatially correct by exporting the Bentley Software file as a kml file to Google Earth.
 - Do this by choosing: File> Export> Google Earth.
- 10. Google Earth should then automatically open and zoom to the Project Polygon(s) vicinity.

Project Polygon File(s) Submission

The Project Polygon file(s) shall then be uploaded into COMPASS in accordance with the following:

Note: If a project has multiple sites, a project polygon file shall be created for each site.

- 1. Log into COMPASS.
- 2. Browse to your project's Internal Documents → 170_ROW Files folder.
- 3. Select the **Interface**, "CTDOT_Doc_Code." If the interface box is not shown, select: *View>Toolbars* and select interface
- 4. Drag and drop the file into COMPASS.
- 5. After the files have been uploaded into COMPASS email Julie. Annino@ct.gov.

Project Route ID and Mileage for Projects without Location Survey

The following steps show how to get the route ID and Mileage for a project from within.

1. **In House CTDOT Users:** Create a new Bentley Software design file using the 2D_Poly_83FT seed file located in the W: Drive. See folder address below:

W:/CTDOT_V8_Workspaces\Workspace\Standards\seed\Geospatial\

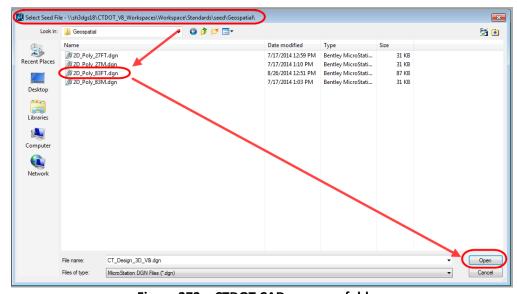


Figure 273 – CTDOT CAD resource folders

Consultant Users: Download the seed files using this link: 2D Poly 83FT Seed File

Next go the raster manager and navigate to File>Attach>WMS

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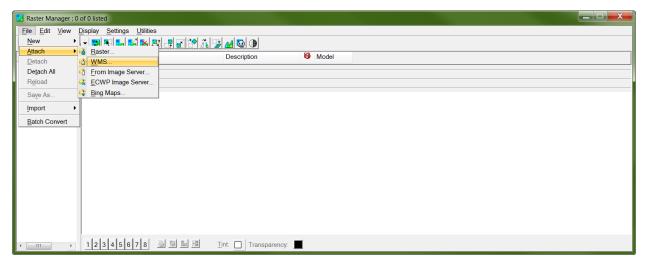


Figure 274 - Attaching the WMS

3. The attach file dialogue should appear. In-House Designers Browse to W:\XWMS and select the Interstate Milepoints and the Non-Interstate Milepoints layer. Note this will have to be done one at a time. Then click Attach in the Raster Attachment Options Dialogue. Consultant Designers the WMS files can be found here: XWMS Files

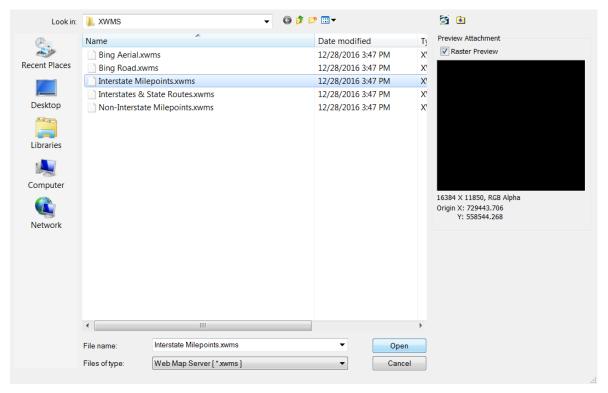


Figure 275 - Attaching WMS

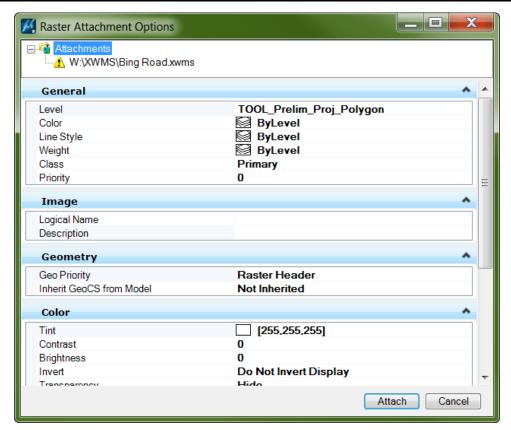


Figure 276 - Attaching WMS

4. You will need to zoom in to see the Route Numbers and Milepoints.

Sigourney Sigour

Figure 277 - Route and Mileage

Appendix A - Initial Bluebeam Settings

Initial Log into Bluebeam

These steps only need to be completed the first time using Bluebeam or when the user logs into a new computer.

- 1. Open Bluebeam by selecting the desktop icon:
- 2. Then Open Bluebeam by double clicking on the shortcut.
- 3. Click on REVU in the top left hand corner and click *Preferences* as shown below. If you cannot find the settings icon in the top right, go to the Edit menu and select Preferences.

Bluebeam Revu

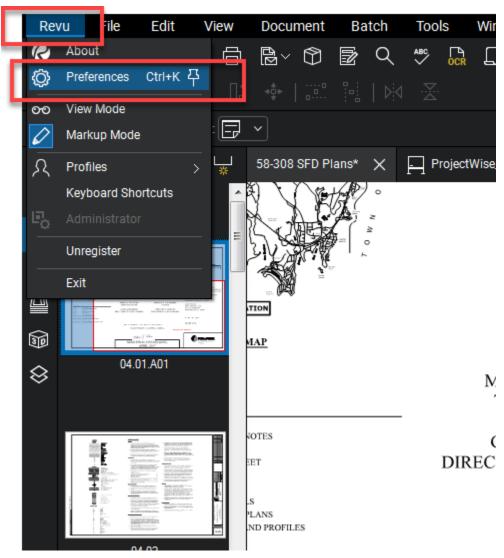


Figure 278 - Bluebeam Preferences

4. Set the General options first.

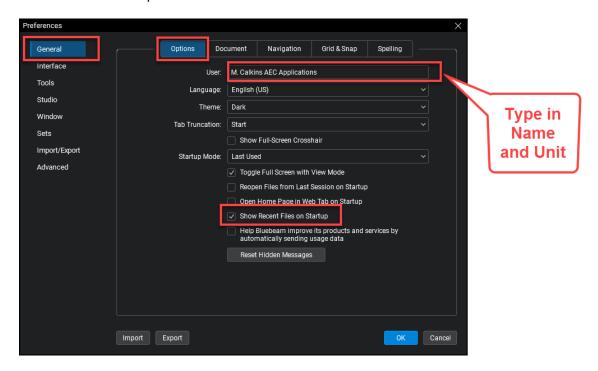


Figure 279 - General Options

Preferences × Tablet Presentation WebTab General Interface - ∪ Acceleration Tools Automatically Switch to New WebTabs upon Creation Studio Open PDF Hyperlinks in WebTabs pen Web PDFs in Split-View Window Show Script Errors Use Standardized Favorites: Import/Export **Uncheck** Edit Web Favorites.. Advanced this box Import Export Cancel

Next go to the Window option and select WebTab. Then uncheck the box below.

Figure 280 - Bluebeam Preferences

Creating an Interface to SharePoint

- 1. Open Revu Preferences as shown above.
- 2. On the Interface -> File Access tab, click the plus button below the table.

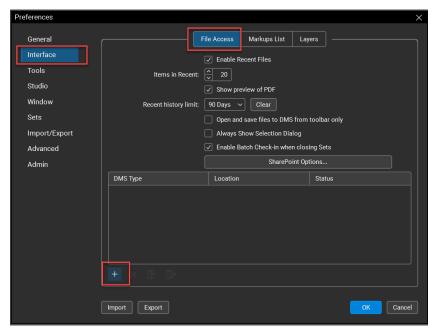


Figure 281 - Clicking the plus button

3. Enter the required inputs, Type and Site.

Type: SharePoint

Site: Any SharePoint site you have access to but must include an "s" in "https://".

The option "Use Legacy Authentication" must be unchecked, the other fields are optional. See <u>Signing and Editing PDFs in Office 365</u> for details.

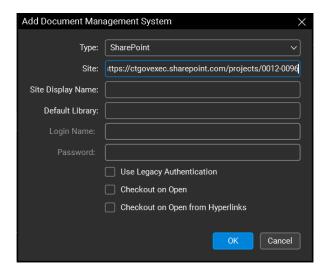


Figure 282 - Detailing the Interface

Downloading the CTDOT Bluebeam Profile

- 4. Download this file and save it to your desktop: CTDOT Bluebeam Profile
- 5. Double click on the profile in the zipped folder on your desktop.

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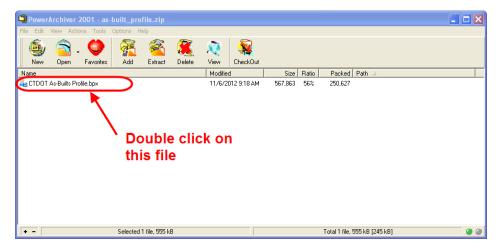


Figure 283 - Importing the Bluebeam Tools

Bluebeam Stamps

The following steps are for CTDOT Engineering only.

1. Select Markup>Stamp>Change Stamp folder as shown below:

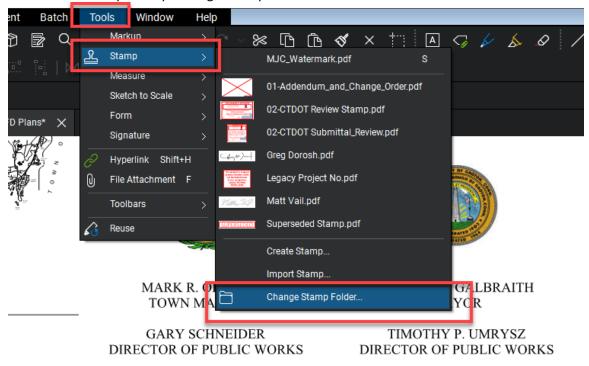


Figure 284 - Changing the Stamp Folder

Next browse out to this folder on the X: Drive and select your discipline
 X:\V8_Admin\Bluebeam Resources

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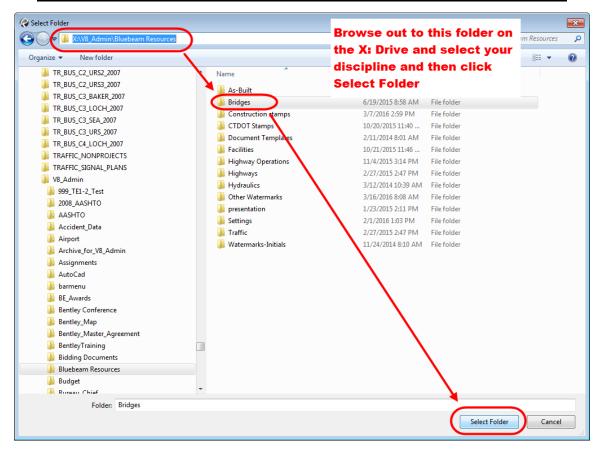


Figure 285 - Changing the Stamp Folder

3. Now your unit's stamps will be available for use when Markup>Stamps is selected:

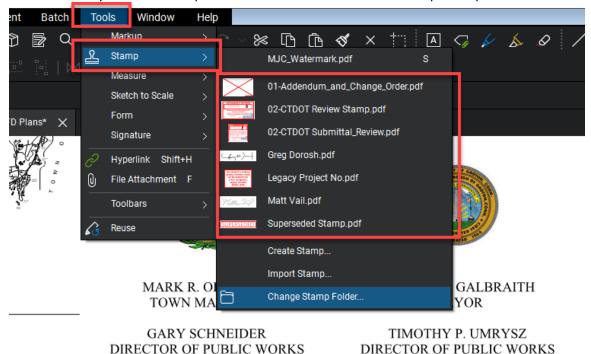


Figure 286 - Changing the Stamp Folder

Appendix B - Usability of PDF Documents

Usability of PDF Documents

This section contains information about viewing digital contract documents.

Structure of Digital Plans

Final Design Plans, Addendums, and Design Initiated Change Orders

The contract plans are split up into discipline subsets, which are multiple sheet PDF documents digitally signed by the Designer. Addendums and Change Orders are also submitted as discipline subset, with only the changed sheets. For example, an Addendum that affects the 03-Bridge Subset will require the submission of a 03-Bridge_A1 subset.

Digital Plans are located in the 100_Contract_Plans folder in COMPASS.

As-Built's

As-built's will be placed directly on the PDF Subsets using Bluebeam.

Functionality of PDF Digital Plans

The PDF digital plans have the following functions when the digital contract plans are created in accordance with this manual:

Turn levels on and off Search for all text on the documents. PDF plans are measurable

Digital Plan Levels

The plans have the ability to have their levels turned off and on. This can allow for easier viewing of the contract sheets. See below for turning levels on and off:

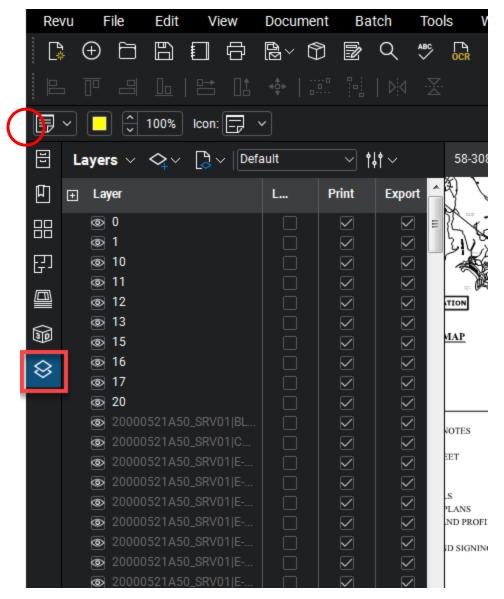


Figure 287 - Turning Levels On and Off

Searching Digital Plans

The plans can be searched for any text located on them. This can be useful if searching for a certain pay item.

See below for searching the PDF Plans for text.

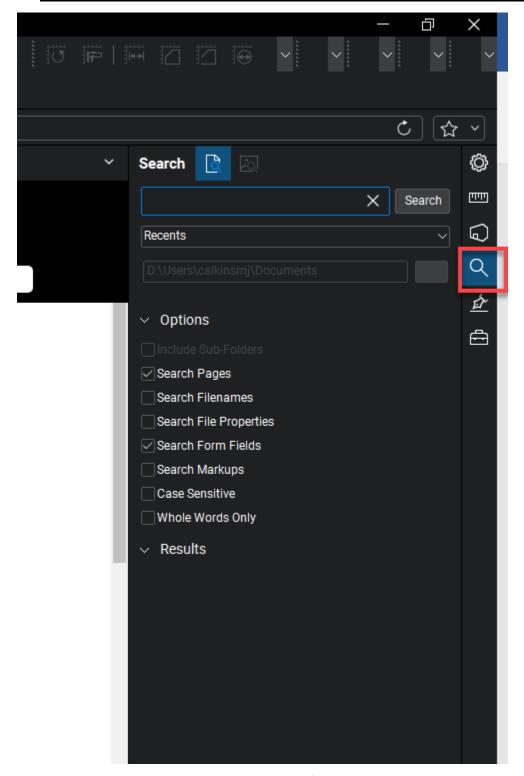


Figure 288 - Searching for Text in PDF Plans

Measuring on the Digital Plans

The plans have the ability to be measured in PDF. This is helpful because a paper set does not need to be created for on desk measuring.

See below for measuring in PDF.

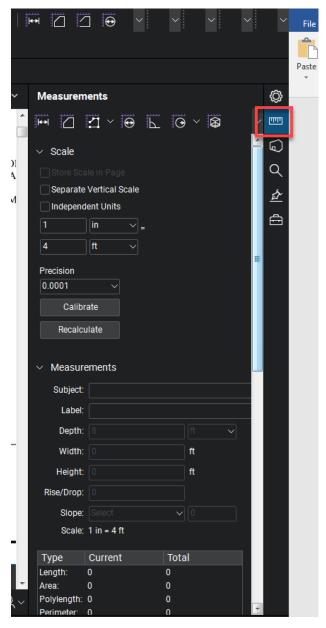


Figure 289 - Measuring Tool

Digital Specification

The FDP specification package will be one PDF document and located in the 110_Contract_Special provisions folder. This package includes all special provisions, Notice to Contractors, Wage information, etc.

The Addendum special provisions prepared in the same way as the FDP specification package and will also be located in the 110_Contract Special provisions folder.

The Design Initiated Change Order special provisions will be contained in one PDF document located in the 110_Contract Special provisions folder when they are released to the Contractor.

Some useful features on the digital specification package are:

- Search for any text in the document, see Searching Digital Plans
- Bookmarks for each section in the specification package

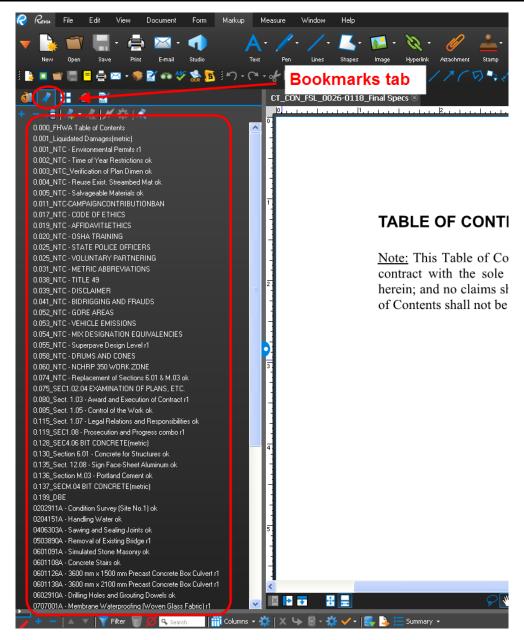


Figure 290 - Bookmarks in the Spec. Package

Document Compare Tools

Bluebeam has the two tools for comparing documents: (1) Compare Documents and (2) Overlay Pages. Compare Documents will compare two documents and create a third document that clouds all the changes. Overlay pages will create a third document where the pages of document A will become one color and the pages of document be will become another color. When the pages are overlaid you will be able to see the changes from the difference in these two colors. Both of these tools can be used for single and multipage PDF documents. The following shows how to perform a document compare and how to use the overlay page tool.

Document Compare

- 1. Open the Revised document first and then open the original document that you want to compare from COMPASS.
- 2. Next go to Document>Comparison>Compare Documents as shown below:

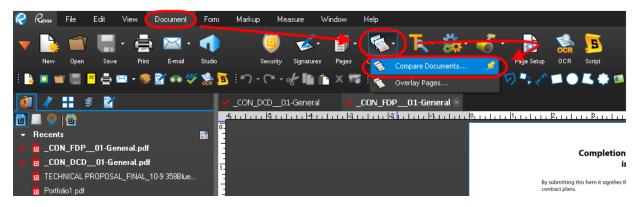


Figure 291 - Compare Documents

3. In the window that pops up you will notice the two documents that were just opened. Click OK to run the document compare as shown below:

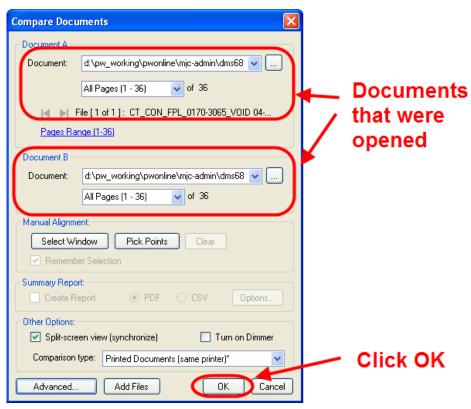


Figure 292 - document Compare

Overlay Pages

- 1. Open the Revised document first and then open the original document that you want to compare from COMPASS.
- 2. Next go to Document>Comparison>Overlay pages as shown below:

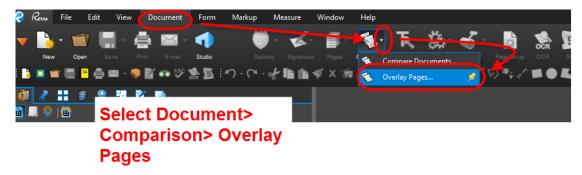


Figure 293 - Overlay Pages

3. In the window that pops up you will need to select which pages of each document you want to overlay. To do this double click on a file, then in the window that pops up type the pages you want to overlay. The example below shows pages 1-28. Once you select the pages you want to overlay click OK.

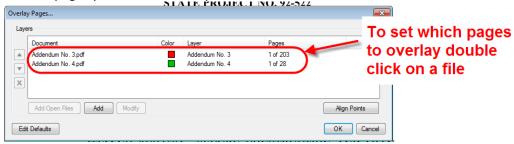


Figure 294 - Overlay Pages

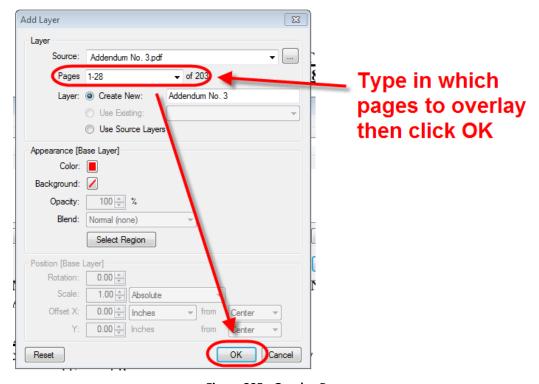


Figure 295 - Overlay Pages

Appendix C - Using the Set File

See <u>Set Files in COMPASS (sharepoint.com)</u> for details.

Appendix D – Consultant Submittal Review Stamps

Consultant Designers can import the Bluebeam User Profile using the following link. This profile imports all the commenting tools in the correct format.

Download the profile from this link: <u>CTDOT Bluebeam User Profile</u>. Just double click on the file located in the zip file and the profile will be imported.

After the profile is imported the following must be done.

1. Delete the Submittal Review stamp that is in the tool chest as shown below:

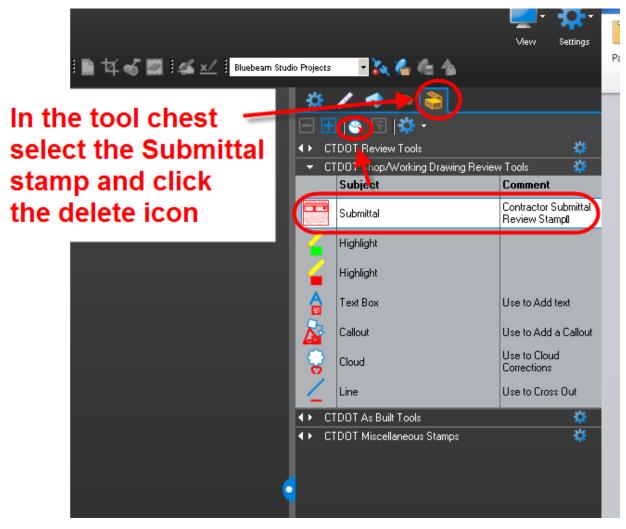


Figure 296 - Deleting the Stamp

- 2. Next Consultant Designers will need to save the following stamps to their computer and edit it to add their company name and address. The following will show how to do that:
- 3. This file contains the Designer's Review stamp and Action Stamp. Save these stamp files to your computer in a folder somewhere called Bluebeam Stamps. Note: The stamp files will be a PDF- Consultant Submittal Review Stamp

- 4. Open the stamp files using Bluebeam.
- 5. Update the Company Name and Address on both the Action stamp and the Designer's Review stamp as shown below:

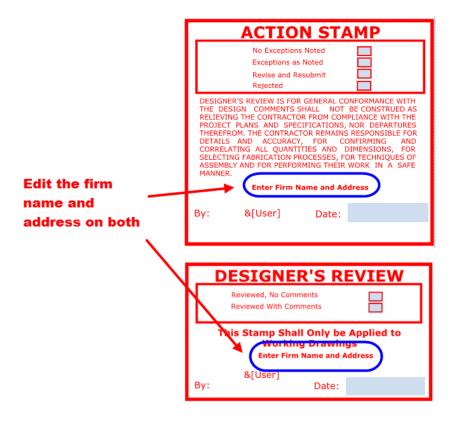


Figure 297 - Updating Stamp for Company Name and Address

After the company name and address is updated it should look like the following:



Figure 298 - Updated Stamp

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- 6. After the stamps have been updated click save.
- 7. Next go to Markup>Stamp> and Select Change Stamp Folder.

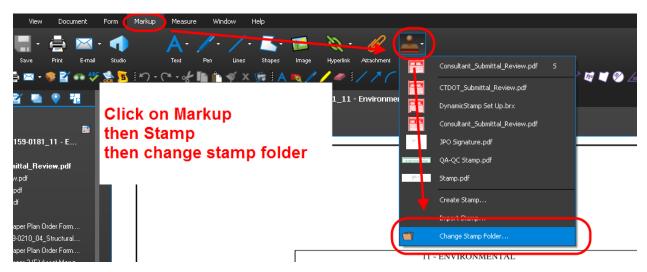


Figure 299 - Changing the Stamp Folder

8. Browse out to where the stamps had been saved and click OK:

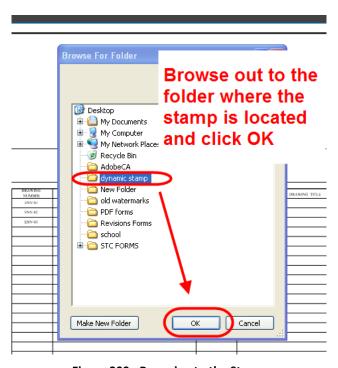


Figure 300 - Browsing to the Stamp

9. Now when you click on Markup>Stamp the stamps will be in the list.

10. Next go into the tool chest and open the "Recent tools" as shown below:

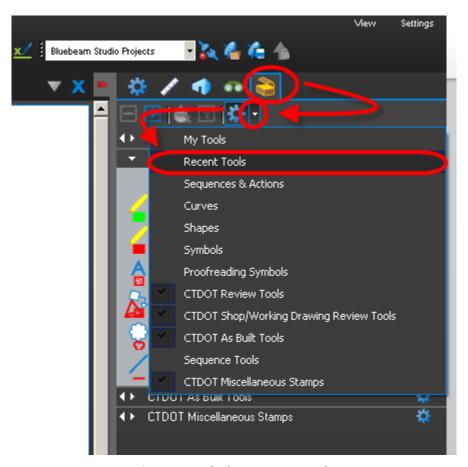


Figure 301 - Bluebeam Recent Tools

11. Now place the stamps on any PDF document by selecting it in Markup>Stamp as shown below:

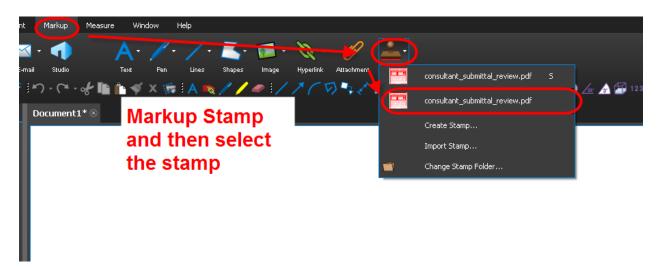


Figure 302 - Placing a Stamp in Bluebeam

12. After the stamps have been placed you will see them in the recent tools. Drag them from the recent tools into the CTDOT Shop/Working Drawing Review Tools as shown below:

In the tool chest drag the recently placed stamp and drop it into this tool bar

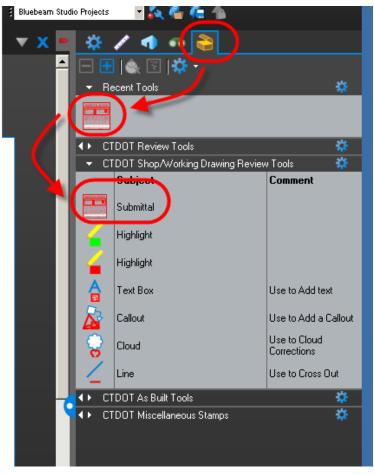


Figure 303 - Adding the Custom Stamp to the Tool Chest

13. Then Save Profile so the stamps will always be in the Tool Chest.

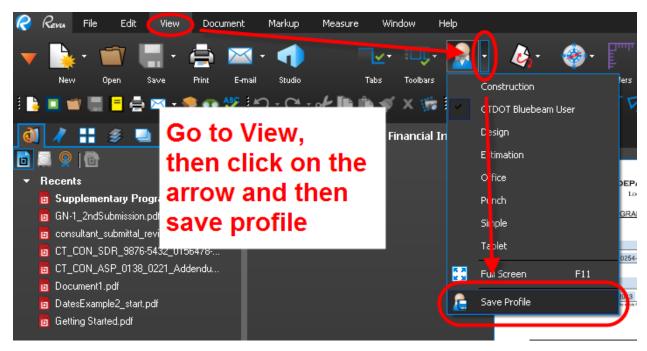


Figure 304 - Saving Bluebeam Profile

Appendix E – COMPASS Resources

A. COMPASS Training Resources

The following resources are available for users to enhance their knowledge of MS Project Online, SharePoint and other Office 365 products.

COMPASS Support desk and resources: COMPASS Knowledge Center

<u>Useful Microsoft Instructional Resources</u>: Office 365 Tips

Bluebeam and SharePoint:

- Signing and Editing PDFs in Office 365
- Bluebeam Studio Sessions in SharePoint

B.COMPASS Data Sources and Computations

The following table identifies the data source and / or computation of each item listed below.

	Ітем	DATA SOURCE(S)	COMPUTATION(S)
	Town data	Project Asset Form –	
		"Location Towns"	
	Project Description	CORE – "Project	
		Description"	
	Project Title	CORE – "Project Title"	
	Tasks Count	MS Project Schedule –	
		total number of tasks	
	Project Health		Average of Project Schedule and
			Budget scores
	ROW Expenditures	ViewPort	
GE	Construction Expenditures	ViewPort, Site Manager	
PA	PE Expenditures	ViewPort	
ILS	ROW Estimated Budget	ViewPort	
DETAILS PAGE	Construction Estimate	ViewPort	
5	Budget		
	PE Estimated Budget	Obligation Plan	
	Schedule Phase		RPM date, Design Approval date,
			FDP date, CCD date
	Schedule Milestones	MS Project Schedule	
	Permits	ESTP	
	ROW and Acquisitions Data	IRMS	
DARD	Overall Projects Score		Rounded average of all project
			health scores
			> 9 = Green / Good
<u> </u>			7-8.9 = Yellow / At Risk
ΑSF			< 7 = Red / Poor
Δ:	Projects Health		Average of all Project Schedule
EXECUTIVE DASHBOARD			and Budget scores
			> 89% = Green / Good
			70-89% = Yellow / At Risk
			< 70% = Red / Poor
	Budgets		Sum of outstanding projects

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	<u>ITEM</u>	DATA SOURCE(S)	COMPUTATION(S)
			> 95% = Red / Poor
			80-95% = Yellow / At Risk
			< 79% = Green / Good
	Schedule		Average of all past due project
			milestones
			> 89% = Green / Good
			70-89% = Yellow / At Risk
			< 70% = Red / Poor

C.COMPASS Best Practices

Business Processes

All project staff – including project managers, reviewers, designers, consultants, contractors, etc. – should monitor their COMPASS accounts daily to assess Ball-In-Court statuses and ensure there is no lag in reviewing and routing submittals.

Naming Conventions - Contractor Submittals

File names should not exceed **50 characters** in length. Characters include letters, numbers, symbols and spaces. Submittal and file names should not contain any of the following restricted characters:

All submittal names and file names should accurately describe the contents of the submittal.

Individual file document names created by contractors should be in the following format:

Project Number [####-####] Submittal Type [WD, SD, RFI ###, RFC ###, etc.] [Description] Examples:

1234-5678 WD Access Platform 1234-5678 SD Exodermic Precast Panel 1234-5678 RFI 001 Structural Steel 1234-5678 Letter from Smith to Jones Winter Work

Preconstruction file names should accurately reflect the description of the file.

Examples:

1234-5678 Stormwater Permit 1234-5678 Design Approval 1234-5678 Calendar Day Chart

Revising Working Drawings & Shop Drawings

If the submittal owner returns a shop drawing submittal with different dispositions stamped on each sheet, the Submitter / Contractor shall revise individual sheets as needed. When the replacement document is ready to submit, the Submitter / Contractor shall combine into one file the approved sheets and replacement sheets.

Revise and Resubmit Comments to Contractors

When an submittal owner returns a submittal via the Revise and Resubmit function, comments should be included to focus and guide the revision process. For example, if a submittal contains

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three documents, two of which are accepted and one of which requires revision, the following details would be appropriate to provide in the pop-up comment box:

Submittal reviewed.

Two of three documents accepted.

One document to revise and resubmit.

D. COMPASS Frequently Asked Questions

Computer Requirements

Maximum File Size

SharePoint has a maximum file size of 250 MB. This applies to individual file attachments and documents uploaded directly into the Internal Documents or Documents folders. If a document exceeds this maximum, the user can break it up into multiple documents contained within the same submittal.

E. COMPASS Troubleshooting

Bluebeam Studio Sessions

Bluebeam Studio Session Finalization Process

In order to maintain the Bluebeam integration with COMPASS, Studio Sessions should only be finalized via COMPASS as shown below and described in the <u>Finalize Bluebeam Studio Session</u> section. Bluebeam Studio Sessions should <u>not</u> be finalized directly inside the Bluebeam Studio Session.

YES:



Figure 305 - Closing a Studio Session



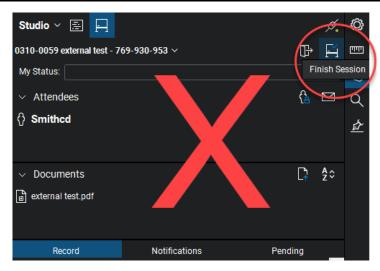
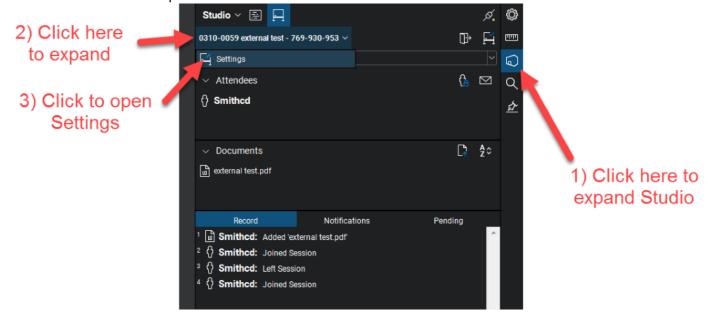


Figure 306 - Closing a Studio Session

Bluebeam Studio Session Expiration Date

A Bluebeam Studio Session created through COMPASS is set to expire by default one month after its creation. If additional time is needed a user can either finalize the Session and launch a new one within COMPASS or extend the Session's expiration date.

To extend the Session's expiration date:



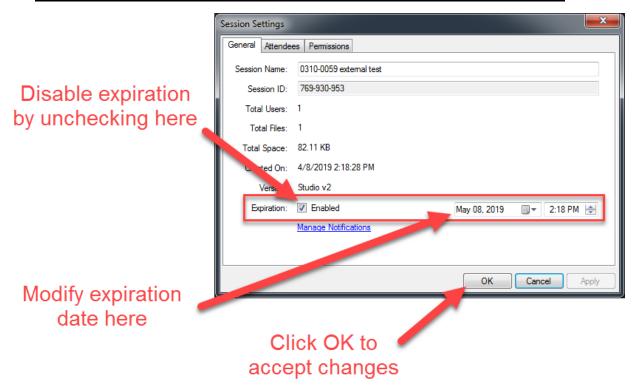


Figure 307 - Studio Session Settings

Restoring Archived Bluebeam Studio Session

Only the user who started a Bluebeam Studio Session can restore the Session if it becomes archived. The below information is only applicable within 30 days of a Session being archived. Bluebeam fully purges Studio Sessions from its server that have been closed in excess of 30 days.

1) Hover of the document link in COMPASS to identify the Bluebeam Studio Session ID.

Navigate to https://studio.bluebeam.com and enter the Session host's log-in credentials.

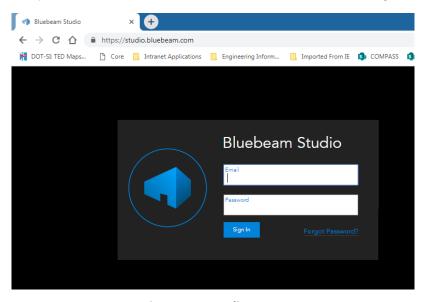


Figure 308 - Studio Log In

2) Locate and click on the archived Studio Session.

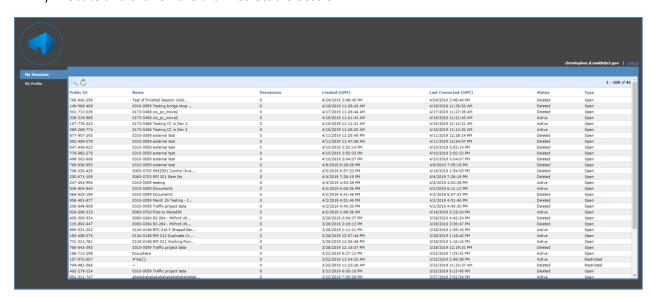


Figure 309 - Restoring a Studio Session

3) Change the status to Active, then Update data.

Now the Session can be finalized inside COMPASS and the document in COMPASS will reflect any changes made in the Session.

Incorrect Owner

Q: I was incorrectly assigned Owner of a submittal. What should I do?

A: The two most common reasons a submittal is assigned improperly are that the project PM incorrectly completed the Approval Matrix, or the Submitter / Contractor selected the incorrect Submittal type in the Document Submittal page. If this occurs, do <u>not</u> Start the review session. First, check with the PM to ensure the Approval Matrix is properly set-up. If this is confirmed, press Revise and Resubmit; in the comment pop-up box provide instructions to the Submitter / Contractor to select the correct Submittal Type in the drop-down menu.

Incorrect Information

Q: Information in COMPASS is incorrect. How do I fix this data?

A: Alert the project PM to the incorrect information. Take screen shots if possible. The majority of the data found in COMPASS (e.g., finances, schedules, ROW, etc.) is pulled from source locations such as CORE. The Staff names and Approval Matrix are manually inputted by the PM. If there are errors in the data, the PM needs to correct manually inputted information or request a correction in the data source from which COMPASS is pulling information.

Following Project Sites

To follow a COMPASS Submittal / Transmittal Pilot Project Site:

- Navigate to the Submittal / Transmittal page of the given pilot project.
- 2. In the upper right hand corner of the screen, click Follow.

Figure 310 - Follow Projects

3. When accessing the SharePoint Online dashboard, the project site will be listed in the Following section. Clicking on the project number will route the user directly to the pilot project S&T page.

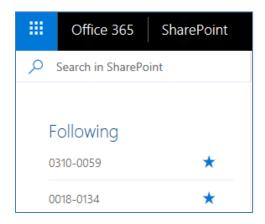


Figure 311 - Projects that you Follow

F. Data Dictionary - S&T Table

COLUMN HEADINGS				
Column	<u>Description</u>			
Submittal	Submitter / Contractor enters manually in the "Submittal Name" field on			
	the Document Submittal Page			
Sub Type	Submitter / Contractor selects from "Submittal Type" drop-down list on			
	the Document Submittal Page			
Item No.	Optional. Submitter / Contractor selects from "Item Number" project-			
	specific drop-down list on the Document Submittal Page. One or more			
	items can be selected.			
Review Status	Updates automatically. Identifies status of the submittal in the			
	workflow. Does <u>not</u> provide the Department's disposition on the			
	submittal or the documents contained therein.			
Ball In Court	Updates automatically. Identifies the person(s) responsible for taking			
	the next action in the workflow.			
Submittal Date	Auto-populates when the Submittal is first initiated.			
Final Due Date	Owner sets Due Date on the Process Assignment Page			
REVIEW STATUS COLUMN				
<u>Status</u>	<u>Description</u>			
Process Assignment	First status to appear after a new submittal is added. Based on the			
	Approval Matrix, COMPASS automatically assigns the submittal owner to			
	set-up the review process and schedule.			
In Review (# of #)	Shows that the submittal is in review and identifies number of steps in			
	the review series. Submittal Owner is the final reviewer by default.			
Revise and Resubmit	Alerts Submitter / Contractor to requested revisions. Submitter /			
	Contractor to review comments and/or marked-up documents.			

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Send Back	Assigned reviewer declines the Owner's review request and returns the	
	submittal back to the Owner.	
Complete	Review process is complete. Submitter / Contractor to review comments	
	and/or marked-up documents for the Department's disposition.	
Draft	A submittal is saved in draft form. The submittal has not been advanced	
	in the workflow but is available for the user to edit and process.	

Appendix F – Submittal Transmittal Form for Facilities Projects

Please see next page for the Facilities Submittal Transmittal Form to be used by Construction Contractors. See COMPASS Contractor's User Manual for instructions provided to contractor.